# The New-York Times.

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## FROM WASHINGTON.

### Senator Trumbull Rises to a Personal Explanation.

### He Explains the $10,000 Fee in the McArdle Case.

### Debate on the Tariff Bill in the Senate.

### Mr. Sherman on the National Finances.

### Defeat of the Bayfield Land Grant.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The celebrated cases, *ex-parte* MCARDLE and State of Georgia, were the subjects of an amended plea by Mr. TRUMBULL, today, in the Senate. Some time ago Mr. CHANDLER offered a resolution which was adopted, directing an investigation by the Retrenchment Committee to find out whether any Senator had received money from the Treasury in violation of law, under the guise of counsel fees. This was well understood to aim at Mr. TRUMBULL, who received $10,000 for taking charge of those two suits for the War Department. The facts have been in a manner public property, but there were some questions of law which made the transaction, in the opinions of some, of questionable propriety. It appears that some Government clerk, who writes letters to a small Michigan paper, some weeks ago sent his paper a letter in which the real facts were perverted, and Mr. TRUMBULL was treated in much the same elegant style in which honest Republican Senators are treated by writers of the *Tribune*. Mr. TRUMBULL, learning that the writer of the letter was a Michigan man, and remembering the source of the resolution aimed at him, concluded that Mr. CHANDLER had instigated the letter, and charged him with it today. Mr. TRUMBULL says that Gen. GRANT, while Secretary of War, employed him, and that Mr. STANTON himself fixed the amount of the fee, and he said "no slimy snake in the grass, startled by approaching footsteps, would crawl back to its hole with more haste than his accusers, when they heard that it was GRANT instead of JOHNSON who had employed him." Mr. CHANDLER replied in the same choice terms that he hurled back the slime upon its slimy source. These words were ruled out of order by the Vice-President, because CHANDLER, by his gestures, connected them with TRUMBULL, while TRUMBULL had connected his denunciations with CHANDLER only by insinuation. The facts and the law were alluded to briefly. Mr. TRUMBULL laughed at the idea that he had done anything not in accordance with the statute, but Mr. CHANDLER sent up an opinion of Attorney-General WM. WIRT, covering the same statute, which ruled that the employment of members of Congress as counsel was illegal, though it is believed that the law has since been repealed, It appears that Mr. EDMUNDS' services were first sought, and that he declined on the ground that the law forbade. Mr. TRUMBULL is in the same boat with numerous other members of Congress, and it is a very doubtful question whether any law has been violated. There is a question of propriety about it which may be worth considering. The transaction was not so clearly a proper one as to make Mr. TRUMBULL's character so conspicuously shining as to fit him to play the reformer, and aspire to high position because he is not as other men. This he realizes and hence these tears.

#### THE TARIFF BILL.

The Tariff bill is now fairly before the Senate. Mr. SHERMAN opened the debate in a general speech upon revenue questions and the provisions of the bill, leaving all considerations of details to be discussed as each subject came up in the bill. One noticeable point in his speech was that in reference to the reduction of duties on raw materials for manufactures. In respect to the importation of wools, he agreed with the petition recently sent to the Senate from New-England woolen-manufacturers. Mr. SCOTT also read a speech, following Mr. SHERMAN. He favors putting tea and coffee on the free list, and the kind of Revenue laws of which that proposition is the representative. The bill is the unfinished business for Monday next, at 1 o'clock.

#### DEFEAT OF THE BAYFIELD LAND GRANT.

The struggle over the Bayfield bill culminated today, after one of the longest, warmest and closely-fought contests in late legislative annals. After another hour's debate the voting on the amendments begun, that reported from the Committee being adopted without a division. The test vote was upon Gen. KETCHAM's substitute for the bill, which declares that all the lands granted this road in 1856 and 1864 are forfeited to the United States, and shall be devoted to homesteads and actual settlers. This was adopted by a vote of 94 to 85, and the friends of the bill were so demoralized by the defeat that they could not even filibuster off the taking of a motion to reconsider. The last chance for the bill now lies in the Senate, and in the subsequent action of a conference committee. It is plain from the vote of the House today that no Land Grant bill can pass this Congress, for there is none which has greater or more just claims upon Congress than the one which has been so significantly defeated.

## THE ARMS INVESTIGATION.

### Further Examination of Major Crispin—Schurz Again Rebuked—What the Testimony Developed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Major CRISPIN was further examined respecting the transactions in the sales of arms today. No new facts were elicited of importance touching the charges made by Mr. SCHURZ beyond those already printed in the TIMES. Today Mr. SCHURZ seemed to be remembering the rebuke he received from Mr. HAMLIN, but still was not able to overcome fully his habit of presenting arguments instead of putting questions, and assuming that certain statements were true, and framing his questions so that the witness could make no answer less ingeniously framed than the question which would not admit the statement in the question to be true. In the midst of one of these questions Mr. HAMLIN was obliged to interfere, and object to the form of question, which, after some conversation by SCHURZ, CARPENTER and HAMLIN, was changed so as to be a question and not a statement. At a later stage in the examination Mr. CARPENTER called attention to another similar form of question. Mr. HAMLIN said he had sat there day after day and heard Mr. SCHURZ put words into the mouths of witnesses in a way no lawyer would be permitted to do in a Court of Justice, but there was little use in interfering with that method of examination. Mr. CARPENTER said his only objection was that the investigation was open; and on account of the method of examination the Press carried to the country, from day to day, totally false impressions of the facts in the case, which would be corrected only when the whole case was closed and submitted. He did not care what questions were asked, but he wanted them to be questions and not statements. Mr. SCHURZ made a very great effort to show that CRISPIN ought to have suspected that RICHARDSON was the agent of REMINGTON. He found out that CRISPIN had made such an investigation on this as seemed satisfactory to himself, and had information which he supposed correct that RICHARDSON was in no way connected with the REMINGTON'S. The contracts in all these sales included the delivery of the arms at any pier or dock designated by the purchaser. If lighters had made deliveries on board vessels instead of the docks, it was without Major CRISPIN's knowledge or orders. He had sold to the different parties as merchants, and not as agents of any Government. It was a common practice for the real parties to sales to conceal themselves, and investigation by his office to discover them would be fruitless. It was made plain that the whole business of selling arms by the Government had to be conducted upon the principle that the parties in the transaction immediately must be considered the real parties, in the absence of direct evidence to the contrary. It was brought out that the sale to RICHARDSON was in a usual form, after the usual investigation always made concerning the standing of unknown customers; that no influences were brought to bear to secure the sale; that the breech-loaders were not sold upon any understanding of a future exchange of Remington rifles; that the sale was on the best terms for the Government that could be secured, and that if the guns had not been sold then, the same amount could not now be realized. Mr. SCHURZ further discovered that Major CRISPIN understood the duties of a subordinate officer too well to undertake to report any suspicions, even if he had them, of his superior officers when his advice was not asked, but that when he had received orders he executed them, and contented himself with making such reports as were required of him. The demand for arms occasioned by the Franco-Prussian War was not limited to the contending Powers, but witness knew of large lots of arms going to England and other countries.

## THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

### Col. Frank Howe Again on the Stand—Senator Casserly's Method of Examination.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Col. FRANK E. HOWE was before the Custom-house Committee all day today. He came down simply to secure the acceptance by the Committee as evidence of the letters presented by him in New-York from the District-Attorney, vindicating his action in the cases of NAYLOR & Co. and COOPER & Co. Having got the Colonel once more on the stand, Mr. CASSERLY and Mr. BAYARD entered upon an entire review of his previous testimony. CASSERLY, in his method of examining witnesses is a kind of condensed edition of SCHURZ, and he tried in vain to make the Colonel swear to the statements with which his questions are loaded. The Colonel would persist in answering at length, instead of by the simple misleading yes or no, to which Mr. CASSERLY, with much pertinacity, sought to confine him. So far from eliciting any new evidence bearing upon the Custom-house service was the result, that the day was wasted. Mr. MURPHY will be upon the stand to-morrow.

## CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, March 15.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee on Post-offices, reported the House bill, punishing by fine and imprisonment parties contracting to carry the mails and then failing or refusing to carry out the contract, with amendments. The object of the bill is to break up the system of straw bidding.

Mr. HITCHCOCK introduced a bill granting the right of way to the Utah Northern Railroad. Referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroads.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION BY SENATOR TRUMBULL.

Mr. TRUMBULL rose to a personal explanation, and sent to the desk to be read an extract from a Washington letter in the Republican *Banner*, published in Hastings, Mich., charging that Senator TRUMBULL had illegally pocketed a $10,000 fee in the McArdle case in the Supreme Court, having been employed to represent the United States by President JOHNSON, and charging further that his vote on the impeachment trial was influenced by this fee, and calling for an investigation into the matter by the Senate.

Mr. TRUMBULL then said that, during seventeen years' service in the Senate, he had not before risen to a personal explanation, although he had often been misrepresented and calumniated. He denounced the charge as malicious and preposterous. He produced letters showing that he was employed not by JOHNSON, but by Secretary STANTON and Gen. GRANT two months before the articles of impeachment against JOHNSON were prepared, and that the fee was fixed by Secretary STANTON. He argued that his employment in the matter was perfectly legal, and proper. He charged that the letter was written by a man in the employ of the Government, and intimated that the charge had been made for the purpose of injuring him, because he was hostile to the influence by which the man was kept in office. He also referred to the resolution offered by Mr. CHANDLER some time ago, for an inquiry whether any Senator had taken a fee from the United States contrary to law, and said that when the authors of these slanders discovered that he had been employed by GRANT instead of JOHNSON, they would not ask again for an investigation, but, like snakes, would crawl to their dens.

Mr. CHANDLER replied—He denied that he had ever thought that TRUMBULL had been employed by JOHNSON, and said that his object was to ascertain whether the Senator had violated the law. He still believed that he had done so.

#### TARIFF BILL.

The unfinished business, the Tariff bill, was taken up, and Mr. SHERMAN addressed the Senate as follows:

#### SENATOR SHERMAN'S SPEECH.

In opening the debate on this bill it will perhaps be most agreeable to the Senate that I state the facts as to our financial condition, that enable us now for the sixth time since the close of the war, largely to reduce the taxes imposed on the people of the United States, and I will also state the general principles upon which the reductions of taxes proposed are based. The details as to specific taxes would extend my remarks far beyond my purpose, and will be more properly stated from time to time as the debate progresses. The taxes already repealed yielded $233,000,000. Our revenues still largely exceed our expenditures. We are justified by several causes in continuing the repeal of taxes. The taxes that remain yield largely more than the same taxes in former years, and more than was estimated by the most sanguine person. The production of the country has largely increased. Industry in almost every department has been actively and busily employed. The consumption of our people to which, under our system of taxation is chiefly the basis of taxation, has by the prosperity of our industry been largely increased, at the same time the national expenditures are diminishing, our financial condition is improving in every particular. We are slowly but surely, without contraction or expansion, by the increasing uses of our paper money, approaching a specie standard. The only questions are how much and what taxes ought to be repealed. Let me first state how the subject now comes before us. On the 14th of March, 1871, the House of Representatives passed three bills. A bill to repeal the duty on coal, a bill to repeal the duty on salt, and a bill to repeal the duty on tea and coffee. The duties thus proposed for repeal yielded last year twenty-one millions of dollars. The Committee of Finance was of the opinion that it was not wise to consider those bills, except in connection with the whole subject of revenue reduction. On the 12th of April, 1871, the Senate passed a resolution instructing the Committee to examine the matter. In obedience to this instruction, the Committee on Finance during the recess did examine in detail the different taxes imposed by our Revenue laws, and agreed upon amendments to both the Tariff and Internal Revenue laws. But, in reporting to the Senate our action, we had to consider the power of the Senate over Revenue bills. We had three bills of the House, with unquestioned power to propose amendments to either of them. It was clear that if the House proposed to repeal or modify certain taxes, the Senate could propose instead to repeal or modify other taxes. But, as all the taxes proposed for repeal by the House were Customs duties, the question arose whether we could as amendments propose the repeal of internal taxes. The Parliamentary law, as well as the practice heretofore, settled this question in the affirmative. Still, to avoid all possible dispute, the Committee on Finance thought it advisable, while considering the whole subject of taxation, to confine their amendments to Customs duties, and to offer these amendments to one bill rather than to three. The amount of Customs revenue proposed for repeal by the House, substantially conforms to the amount proposed by the Senate. The House will no doubt in due time pass a bill to reduce internal taxes, when the Senate can propose its amendments. In debate, however, we must consider the subject as a whole. The time has now arrived when we can safely reduce our revenues to barely enough to pay the expenses of the Government economically administered, the interest of the public debt, and such additional sum as it may seem to be good policy to apply on the principal. The expenditures during the last fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, including interest, were $292,177,188 25; for the current fiscal year, (partly estimated,) $193,403,882 92. For the next fiscal year (estimated) $273,025,773 99. These sums exclude the sinking fund and all payments on the principal of the debt. The net receipts of the Government during the last fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, were $383,323,944 89. For the current fiscal year (estimated) $359,000,000. The actual surplus revenue for the year ending June 30, 1871, was $91,146,776 64. For the current fiscal year partly (estimated) $71,794,991 68. For the next fiscal year (estimated) $85,974,226. The estimate of the Secretary of the Treasury contemplates a reduction of expenditures for the next fiscal year, as compared with this year, of over $20,000,000, or, as compared with last year, of over $19,000,000. The estimates are based upon appropriations required by existing laws. They can be, and ought to be diminished in several important branches of the public service. The abolition of the franking privilege, the reduction of public printing, the reduction of the internal revenue service, a close scrutiny of the pension list, a careful limitation of appropriations for public buildings and a general cutting off of expenditures that grew out of the war, but have survived the war, would enable us to repeal other taxes without injury to the public service. On the other hand, the wants of a great and growing country like ours compel a gradual increase of just and proper expenditure. There is another cause of a nominal increase of expenditure which operates slowly and silently, but as surely as the march of invention and civilization. It is in the changing of purchasable power of money. The dollar of today may contain as many grains of gold as the dollar of a year ago, but its purchasable powers are diminishing year by year at a rate of not less than one per cent. per annum. This obvious tendency of a diminution in the value of money not only increases our expenditures, but increases our revenues by the increased value of production. It also largely diminishes the burden of debt, and especially of a national debt running for a long period of years. As our paper money approaches to a specie standard, we may expect a corresponding reduction in the cost of supplies, but can hardly hope for a reduction of salaries again. The great mass of our expenditures, probably over eighty per cent. of the whole is settled by laws practically if not theoretically beyond the action of Congress. The public debt; the permanent appropriations; the salaries of public officers; the pay of the army and navy; Indian treaties—all these are, in effect, beyond the probability of diminution. Still, as I have already stated, there are reforms which, if adopted by Congress, would enable us to propose a greater reduction of taxes than is prudent for us now to do. I assume, then, upon the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury, that $273,025,773 99 will be the sum required. So much of this sum as is set apart under the act of February, 1862, and July 14, 1870, as a sinking fund, is not open to discussion. Whether a greater sum shall be applied to the reduction of the debt is purely a question of public policy, though there is not now the same motive for a rapid extinction of the debt as formerly. Since the commencement of President GRANT's Administration the improvement of our financial condition is unexampled. We can borrow readily at five per cent., and are now negotiating for a still lower rate. Our currency approximates the specie standard, and the Government is strong enough to resume specie payments at any moment, the time being only a question of domestic policy. No unnatural strain upon our resources is now necessary to enable us to fulfill our public engagements, to resume specie payments, or to rapidly fund our debt at lower interest. But we have a traditional policy, uniformly maintained in time of peace, founded upon good reasons, and supported by the advice of all the eminent statesmen of our country, that provision ought to be made that will, if not interrupted by war, pay off the public debt within the life of a single generation, or about thirty years. This we can now easily do and yet at each Congress repeal and reduce taxes. The Committee on Finances concluded that fifty millions, including the sinking fund provided by law, should be applied to the reduction of the debt, and that this sum added to the $273,925,773 99, or the sum of $323,025,773 99, should be the basis of our revenue reduction.

In estimating the revenue for the next fiscal year, especially from Customs duties, we have several elements of uncertainty. Internal revenue based upon consumption and Customs duties on such articles as tea, sugar and coffee, may be computed with reasonable certainty. But the results of any rate of duty on the great body of textile and metallic fabrics is proverbially uncertain. A long period of time shows, as a general result, an annual increase of revenue from the same taxes of about four per cent. per annum. It is now apparent that the Custom duties for the current year will largely exceed those of last year, and there is no apparent reason that this increase will not continue during the next fiscal year, and they may be estimated at $226,000,000; next fiscal year is estimated at $126,000,000. We have then the proceeds of the sale of public lands and miscellaneous sources of revenue estimated at $21,000,000, making an aggregate revenue for the next fiscal year of $373,000,000.

It thus appears upon the principles I have stated, and upon estimates that necessarily involve uncertainty, that after applying $50,000,000 upon the public debt, we still will have a surplus revenue of $50,000,000. Fifty millions then is the extent of our revenue reduction for this session. How shall this reduction be distributed among the objects of taxation? I hope that in making the reduction of our revenue we will all agree that it should be done to give the greatest relief, and so as to do the least possible injury to any industrial industry fostered by our laws. In the several acts reducing taxes since the close of the war, it has been conceded that internal taxes should first be repealed. The worst of these taxes have been repealed, but there still remain special taxes, which make it necessary to keep revenue officers in every county of the United States. While productive, they are annoying, expensive in collection, and are in a multitude of cases easily evaded. If the special taxes on spirits, tobacco, and beer can be consolidated with the tax now levied on the manufacture of those articles at the distillery, brewery, and manufactory, and the special tax on gas and bankers are repealed, we can dispense with the vast army of revenue officers, and concentrate the attention and surveillance of the internal revenue officers to the places where whisky, tobacco, and beer are made. If we can dispense with the stamp taxes, the whole system of internal taxes will disappear except the excise taxes on whisky, tobacco and beer. The public mind is not yet prepared to apply the only key to a genuine revenue reform. A few years of further experience will convince the body of our people that a system of national taxes which rests the whole burden of taxation on consumption, and not one cent on property or income, is intrinsically unjust, while the expenses of the National Government are largely caused by the protection of property. If these changes in our internal Revenue laws are made, it will reduce internal taxes thirty-one and one-half millions, or from $126,000,000 to $94,500,000, but this reduction of taxes will be accompanied by a reduction of our expenditures of not less than $2,500,000, and if the new regulation as to the whisky tax should prove practicable, there will be a much greater reduction. This will leave us a net loss of revenue of twenty-nine million dollars, and with a margin of twenty-one million dollars for the reduction of tariff duties. Upon what articles and upon what principle shall this reduction be made? The House of Representatives propose to repeal the duties on coal and salt, articles largely produced in this country, and on tea and coffee, which are not produced in this country. The aggregate duties collected on these articles were: On coal, $538,375 82; salt, $1,175,587 37; tea, $8,322,994 67; coffee, $10,969,098 77; in all, $21,006,056 63, or just the amount we are able to repeal. But why single out these articles for special repeal? The whole benefit of this repeal on coal would inure to the benefit of Nova Scotia, and not to any part of our country. Free coal will have the same effect upon Nova Scotia that the Reciprocity Treaty had in Canada,—it will give them the benefit of our markets without the burden of our taxes on home producers. It will make the annexation of those kindred countries impossible.

Salt is largely produced in this country. It is chiefly the product of interior sections where other manufacturing industry does not exist. This industry must be maintained in war, for our foreign supply would be imperiled by any maritime Power. We may stand upon exemptions from duty on articles that we cannot produce, but you cannot stand upon special exemptions on any article that we can and ought to produce. Free coal and free salt mean free iron and free woolens; you may discriminate in rate of duty by reason of cost, bulk, capacity of production, and for other causes, and for them you may properly reduce the duty, but you cannot make the article free whether you adopt the theory of a revenue or a protective tariff. It is said that coal and salt are raw articles; every article is the finished product of one industry, coal of the miner, salt of the boiler, every commodity is only the raw basis of other industries; cloth for the tailor, tools for the farmer, machinery for the manufacturer and all of them are the raw articles of the merchant. I therefore conclude that whether we regard the duty on coal and salt as a revenue duty or protective duty, they ought not to be entirely repealed, and therefore the House bills ought not to pass.

As to the duties on tea and coffee, their repeal is simply a question of revenue. We cannot produce them. They are of such general use as to enter into the consumption of every family in the United States. The duties on tea, coffee and sugar are the most stable and unchangeable sources of revenue. The House of Representatives has shown its desire to make tea and coffee free by twice passing bills for that purpose, but it is manifest that if this is done we must postpone for the present all other reductions of duty. We are compelled to consider whether other duties ought not to be modified before the purely revenue duty is entirely repealed. I now come briefly to consider the measure proposed by the Committee on Finance. Instead of repealing entirely the duties on coal, salt, tea and coffee, we propose a large reduction on them. We reduce the duties on lumber, rice, lead, and other articles, the raw products of industry on which the present duties are excessive. We largely add to the free list and propose a reduction of ten per cent of the duties of most textile and metallic fabrics. The reduction proposed is $22,507,253 26, but we may fairly anticipate the lessening of expenses and such increase of importation as will reduce the loss to the revenue to $21,000,000. It is fairly settled that in levying duties, at least the average rate of duties will be put upon articles of foreign manufacture that come into competition with home industry, and that these duties will be so graded and classified as to give full incidental protection to industries natural to our country, and for which we have the raw material. On the other hand, it is equally settled that there are a multitude of articles in which the trade should be as free as our domestic trade. All raw productions of nature, which are the gift of Providence, ought to be free; but if they can only be made available by labor, and yet are abundant in our country, the rate of duty should not be higher than the bare difference in the wages of such labor here and in the place of exportation. When the quantity is large, as tea, coffee and sugar, the only question should be whether the tax proposed is less burdensome than other taxes imposed. As this class of articles enter largely into the consumption of all, it has been the general policy of this country to admit them free or at low duties, it is now proposed to reduce the taxes on tea and coffee, but we are not yet prepared for their entire repeal.

I come now to consider the duties imposed on textile and metallic fabrics. These constitute the great bulk of foreign fabrics that come into competition with the domestic fabrics. It is said the present duties are not too high, that under them our industries are prosperous, labor is well paid, and that if the duties are undisturbed, domestic competition will reduce prices. After a careful examination in detail of all the duties, and the industries affected by them, it does not appear that the reduction proposed will seriously affect them. This very bill repeals or reduces duties on raw materials for domestic fabrics, fully equal to the reduction of ten per cent. on the finished product. This is admitted to be so as to many industries. Excessive protection ceases to diversify production and forces labor into protected employments. If the present rates of duty were high enough during and since the war, when home industry was burdened with heavy internal taxes, with stamp taxes, income taxes and high duties on raw materials, then surely they are now too high when all the taxes are removed in a controversy like this between opposing theories. The Committee on Finance was of the opinion that now, when so many taxes are repealed, there ought to be a general reduction of the duties on textile and metallic fabrics, and that this reduction should be at the rate of ten per cent., which is about the rate of the aggregate of the reduction of tariff duties. We expect to encounter the opposition of those who favor the maintenance of the highest duties on foreign competing fabrics, and of those who would abruptly disturb our industry by sudden and radical reduction of duties to what they term a free-trade standard, and, perhaps, both classes of opposition will unite in repealing the purely revenue duty on tea and coffee. If this is done, we can repeal no other taxes with safety to the public service, and I will then vote for striking out the ratable reduction on textile and metallic fabrics. Such, Sir, are the general features of this bill.

#### VARIOUS SPEECHES ON THE TARIFF.

Mr. SCOTT followed in support of his amendment offered yesterday, to make tea and coffee free. He also made a long argument in favor of protection to home industry, as necessary for the security of American working men and the development of the resources of the country, when he spoke of the degraded and suffering condition of the English operatives, as compared with ours.

Mr. EDMUNDS, in illustration of the argument, read the following extract from a lecture by JOHN RUSKIN: "Though England is deafened with spinning-wheels, her people have not clothes. Though she is black with the digging of fuel, they die of cold; and though she has sold her soul for gain, they die of hunger."

Mr. SCOTT finished his argument, and then called for the yeas and nays on his amendment to place tea and coffee on the free list, without success.

#### GENERAL BUSINESS.

Mr. FERRY, of Michigan, by unanimous consent, called up the House bill extending the time for the completion of the Portage and Lake Superior Canal, which was passed.

Mr. WILSON called up the bill to authorize the President to appoint a Pay-master-General in the army. Passed.

Mr. CORBETT asked to take up the bill authorizing the Postmaster-General to settle on equitable principles the claim of C. M. LOCKWOOD, of Oregon, a mail contractor. Several Senators objected, and Mr. TRUMBULL hoped the Senate would never pass another bill to allow the Postmaster-General to settle a mail claim on equitable principles. They had had enough of that in the Chorpenning case.

Mr. LOGAN called up the bill to enable honorably-discharged soldiers and sailors and their widows, to acquire homesteads on the public lands of the United States, when the Senate adjourned until Monday.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. SCOFIELD, by unanimous consent, offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Commerce, in carrying out the resolution of the House of the 24th of January, directing certain inquiries concerning injuries to commerce by reason of railroad combinations or monopolies, to inquire particularly into the nature, extent and objects of an alleged combination of railroad interests known as the Southern Improvement Company, designed to control all the avenues of transportation from the oil region in Pennsylvania to the sea-board, to the oppression and injury of the producing classes.

Mr. BEATTY, Chairman of the Committee on Printing, made a statement in reference to reporting and publishing the proceedings of Congress in the *Globe*, and in reply to an article published by the proprietors. He said that the Committee had prepared a bill which would provide permanently for reporting and publishing the proceedings, and which would reduce the expense $150,000 a year. But the proprietors of the *Globe* were not satisfied with that, and were lobbying on the floor and appealing to the sympathies of members in order to get the House to pass, under a suspension of the rules, on Monday, the Senate bill, which would give them $75,000 more than the work was worth. He asserted that it was the fault of the publishers themselves if they had been compelled to borrow money to carry on their business; it was because they would not agree to any fair and reasonable terms, but wanted more compensation now than they had ever received.

#### WISCONSIN RAILROAD GRANTS.

The House then resumed consideration of the Senate bill to extend the time to the State of Wisconsin to complete a road from Lake St. Croix to Lake Superior.

Mr. KETCHAM, who reported the bill, being entitled to an hour to close the debate, divided the time between the friends and opponents of the bill.

Messrs. STRONG and BUTLER, of Massachusetts, replied to the point made yesterday by Mr. CONGER as to the old States having received all the public lands within their limits, and the new States having received none, except by special grants.

The House then proceeded to vote on the bill and pending amendments. The first vote taken was on a motion by Mr. ELDRIDGE to strike from the amendment reported by the Committee a sentence forbidding the construction that the act granted any lands in lieu of which other lands might be selected by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, or as granting any coal lands. The motion was agreed to—yeas 84, nays 83.

The next vote was on Mr. KILLINGER's amendment requiring the rails used on the road to be of American manufacture. Rejected—yeas 52, nays 112.

The next vote was on the substitute offered by Mr. KETCHAM, providing that all the lands granted by Congress in 1856 and 1864 for the construction of the St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad, such grants having expired by limitation, are declared forfeited to the United States, and shall henceforward be subject to homestead entry and settlement, under the Homestead act of the 20th of May, 1862, and that no part of such lands shall be selected by or inure to the benefit of any railroad company, under any assumed grant to the United States, and that no land embraced in the grant to the St. Croix Railroad Company, shall in any case revert to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this provision.

This last clause about the Northern Pacific Railroad, was added to the substitute on motion of Mr. BANKS. The substitute was adopted—yeas 94, nays 85.

The bill as thus amended was passed, and the title changed on motion of Mr. KETCHAM so as to read, "Act to declare forfeited to the United States certain lands granted to the State of Wisconsin, &c., and to reserve the same under the Homestead law to actual settlers."

Mr. ELDRIDGE suggested that the correct title would be, "To grant these lands to the Northern Pacific Railroad."

The House at 3:¾ adjourned, the session to-morrow to be debate only.

## THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

### Passage of the Erie Bill by the Assembly as Amended by the Senate—Courts of Oyer and Terminer—A Painful Scene in the Senate—The Charter of the Seventy—Communication from Commissioner Van Nort.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, March 15.—The discussion on the Erie repeal bill was unexpectedly renewed in the Assembly this morning and occupied a large portion of the session. The bill as it passed the Senate came up in the order of third readings, when Mr. HUSTED moved that it be substituted for the bill which was ordered to a third reading in the Assembly last night, the only difference between the two bills being that the Senate bill contained a provision that no director of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway shall also be a Director of Erie. Mr. HUSTED's motion was carried. He then moved that the bill be recommitted, with instructions to strike out the above provision and report forthwith. This motion was lost by a small majority. Mr. ALVORD then moved a reconsideration of the vote. He said that members evidently did not understand the effect of this provision, which was inserted at the last moment in the Senate. It was a device of the friends of the old Erie Ring to kill the bill. It would make it unconstitutional for the reason that the provision introduced a subject foreign to the subject-matter of the bill, thereby violating the provision of the Constitution, which requires that "no local or private bill shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be stated in the title." This gave rise to a long discussion, which terminated in a defeat of the motion to reconsider by a vote of 65 to 44. The bill, as it passed the Senate, was then put on its third reading and passed by a vote of 94 to 18. The following are the names of those voting in the negative: Aitken, Blair, Buckley, Buell, Campbell, Carroll, Chambers, Cook, Couchman, A. Hill, D. B. Hill, Mosely, Ray, Roche, Tompkins, Wiley, Fowler, Murdock—all Democrats except the last two. Great pains have been taken by members living on the line of the Erie road to circulate the idea that the English owners of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway desire to saddle that road, which is represented to be in a dilapidated condition, upon the Erie road, which is in first-class running order, and that the Erie road is hereafter to be made to suffer, in order to build up the Atlantic and Great Western. This was the reason for the success of the Senate amendment that no director of the latter road should be a director in the former.

#### SEVENTY NEW BILLS.

The 15th of March, being the last day for the introduction of bills which are allowed, under the rule, to be considered in committee until all their predecessors are disposed of, upwards of seventy embryo statutes were launched upon the Assembly before the adjournment of the morning session.

#### CITY AND COUNTY ACCOUNTS.

Mr. STRAHAN introduced an important bill relating to the Finance Department of New-York, designed to do away with double sets of accounts for the City and County, which afforded such facilities for the Ring frauds. The bill provides that all charges and liabilities of the County of New-York shall also be charges and liabilities of the "Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York." The bill is approved of by Controller GREEN.

#### ENLARGING THE AUTHORITY OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Mr. STRAHAN also introduced a bill authorizing the Attorney-General to institute and conduct, in whole or in part, the prosecution in any criminal case or proceedings in any county in the State. He is also authorized to act with or without the aid of the local District-Attorney, according as he shall deem it best for the public interest.

#### JUROR'S FEES.

A bill of considerable interest to lawyers and jurymen was introduced by Mr. FLAMMER, which makes juror's fees payable after the trial. It has been the law for the last two years that, before a case could be placed on the calendar of a Court of Record, $9 must be paid to the Clerk of the Court, and $3 when the case comes to trial. Most cases placed on the calendar are never tried, and thus the $9 for each case, amounting in the aggregate to several hundred dollars per day, intended for jurors, never reaches those for whom it is intended.

#### VOTING ON PURCHASED PROXIES.

Mr. TILDEN introduced a bill prohibiting any one from voting on proxies purchased for this purpose, in any election for directors of a railroad corporation.

#### COURTS OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Mr. TILDEN also introduced a bill making it the duty of the Court of Appeals, when in session, and of the Chief Justice thereof when the Court is not in session, to assign, when requested to do so by the Attorney-General, a Justice of the Supreme Court to hold a Court of Oyer and Terminer in any county of the State, for the trial of any case which may have heretofore arisen, or may hereafter arise, in said county by reason of any alleged fraudulent or unlawful taking, or conversion, or payment, or by reason of any fraudulent or unlawful acquisition, reception, use or disposition of any public money, funds or credits, &c. The Justice so assigned shall be from a district which does not include the county where the alleged fraud occurred.

Mr. TILDEN also introduced still another bill, which provides that "in an action against any person for the wrongful acquisition or conversion of public money or property, or against any person who shall, while holding any public office, have wrongfully paid, disposed of or converted any public money or property, or *aided, abetted or permitted* the wrongful payment, disposition or conversion of any public money or property, the plaintiff, at the time of issuing the summons, or any time afterward, may have the property of such defendant, person or corporation attached as a security for the satisfaction of such judgment as the plaintiff may recover."

#### SENATOR WOOD'S CASE.

In the Senate, today, there was a very painful scene. Mr. CHATFIELD, from the Twenty-fourth District, composed of Tioga, Broome and Tompkins, rose and presented the following resolutions, saying as he did so that "he had a painful duty to perform:"

*Resolved*, That the report (in the case of Senator JAMES WOOD) be accepted, and the Committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

*Resolved*, That JAMES WOOD, Senator of the Thirtieth District, be and is hereby expelled from his seat as a member of this Senate.

As Mr. DAYTON, the Clerk, glanced over the resolutions his countenance changed, and it was some time before he could command his emotions sufficiently to read them. The Senators and the audience listened in silence, which grew more profound when the purport of the resolutions was understood. The accused Senator sat in his seat directly in front of Mr. CHATFIELD; his face grew livid, and for some minutes it was feared that he would fall in a swoon. The presentation of these resolutions in the manner in which it was done is regarded by every one hereabouts as a piece of inexcusable brutality. Senator CHATFIELD is a new Senator, of little general culture, and unacquainted with the forms and proprieties of legislation. It was most indiscreet in him to take the initiative in such a matter without, at the very least, consulting with his more experienced colleagues. He had not even the delicacy to give notice of his intention to the accused Senator, who ought, by all means, to have had an opportunity to withdraw from the Chamber had he preferred to do so. And what adds to the extraordinary character of the proceeding is that the testimony has not yet been even laid before the Senate, much less considered, and that one member of the Committee intimated the probability of his differing with his associates. And it is impossible to lose sight of the fact that Mr. CHATFIELD, who, with Mr. MADDEN, is the most conspicuous advocate of the Erie Ring on the floor, and that Senator WOOD had recently bitterly disappointed that Ring by reporting the Southmayd bill as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. The Republican Senators expected, at the proper time, to confer together to consider what was their duty in the premises, and whatever seems then to be their duty they will discharge tenderly, but without fear; but this hasty and ill-advised proceeding has not only disconcerted them, but has created a decided reaction in favor of the accused—a man who is at least no ordinary and vulgar offender, but possesses many excellent traits of character and had won the regard and esteem of all who knew him.

The resolutions were laid on the table, and will wait the proper time for consideration.

#### THE SEVENTY'S CHARTER.

The Senate Committee on Cities have finally come to an agreement to make their report on the Seventy's Charter on Tuesday next. The Committee excuse their delay by pleading the multiplicity of bills demanding their attention and the repeated requests of the opponents of the charter to be granted a hearing. The charter will not be reported as it passed the Assembly, but the nature and extent of the changes are not yet fully agreed upon. Mr. WHEELER, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, R. D. HATCH and others of the Committee of Seventy are here looking after the interests of the charter and Election laws.

#### REORGANIZATION OF THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Among the bills introduced today was one by Mr. ALVORD to reorganize the Insurance Department of the State, and terminate the official career of Superintendent MILLER. It provides for the election of a Superintendent of Insurance by the Legislature in the same manner that Regents of the University are chosen. The term of office of the head of the Department is to be three years.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM COMMISSIONER VAN NORT.

GEORGE M. VAN NORT, Commissioner of Public Works, has sent the following communication to the Legislature:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, March 14, 1872.

*To the Honorable the Legislature of the State*:

The memorial of the undersigned, Commissioner of Public Works, respectfully shows: That the undersigned has seen a copy of a bill for the repeal of the acts of 1871, which confer authority for increasing the supply of water. These acts have been in operation for a short time and the City has been largely benefited thereby and saved from the damages of a short supply of water.

The abundance of water has led to improvements in the plan and construction of dwellings, and large and lofty buildings, covering in some cases the entire surface of a block. And these are not safe against fire, nor is the City secure against a great conflagration without an ample supply of water. Our fire apparatus has been largely increased, with a view to this state of things, and would be useless without an abundance of water.

By means of the increased supply of pure water, there has been a general substitution of water-closets in place of the noxious and unwholesome privies, and the uses of water for thorough sanitary measures have to a great extent improved the general health of the City and prevented the spread of malignant diseases, and nearly put an end to epidemics.

I respectfully call the attention of the Legislature to this important matter, as the Department is by law made responsible for "the supply of water and charged with the execution of such measures as may be necessary to preserve and increase the quantity of water, and keep it pure," and I respectfully remonstrate against the pending bill as being fraught with mischief and danger, and as being uncalled for by any consideration of private rights.

The land-owners, whose property is subject to its provisions, are respectfully protected in their rights by the law of 1871, which gives them ample remedies and an appeal to the highest Courts.

I respectfully suggest that the acts of 1871 be so amended that all judicial proceedings be had in the Second Judicial District, and that all power under said acts cease Jan. 1, 1875, as in the mean-time the storage reservoir now being constructed on the west branch of the Croton River will be ready for use. The one on the middle branch can be completed within three years. With these two storage reservoirs in use, covering an area of over 800 acres, there will be no necessity of drawing water from the natural lakes and ponds in the water-shed district.

In connection with the above, Chief Engineer TRACY submitted some interesting figures. The consumption of water in New-York did not exceed 3,600,000 gallons over twenty-four hours in the year 1849; since that time the consumption has vastly increased until during the past year over 90,000,000 of gallons a day were consumed.

#### A Domestic Difficulty Promptly Settled.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15.—WM. F. SWIFT, of Boston, appeared here today and had his wife, SARAH, her servant girl (colored) named GEORGIANNA CLARK, GEORGE F. CAMEW, who is married and has a wife in Boston, and a young man named POWER, arrested on a charge of grand larceny. The husband charges that his wife yesterday drew from a Boston bank $600 of his money, and eloped with CAMEW. Subsequently SWIFT withdrew the charge, took his wife and the servant and returned to Boston, while CAMEW and POWER returned to New-York.

## BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

A Jockey Club is to be organized in Washington.

Green peas are selling in the Savannah markets at thirty cents a quart.

Snow fell to the depth of six inches in Poughkeepsie, Thursday night.

The Congregational Church at Fort Scott, Kansas, was totally destroyed by fire Thursday.

The Special Relief Bureau, at Chicago, will to-morrow be closed to new applicants.

Gen. A. B. DYER, Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is lying dangerously ill of Bright's disease, at his residence in Washington.

The Illinois Republican State Central Committee have called the State Convention to meet at Springfield May 22.

A Chattanooga paper reports a continued exodus of emigrants from Tennessee to the far West.

The Emperor and Empress of Brazil sailed from Lisbon, for Rio Janeiro, on Wednesday last.

HENRY D. THOREAU's mother died in Concord, Mass., on Tuesday, March 12, aged eighty-four years.

TIMOTHY F. BUSH, of Liberty, was yesterday appointed County Judge of Sullivan County, in place of ALBERT J. BUSH, deceased.

A barn valued at $30,000, attached to the residence of MYRON P. BUSH, Buffalo, was destroyed yesterday afternoon.

It is said that it has not rained more than an hour continuously in Lansing, Mich., at any one time for nine months.

The ice passed out of Newburg Bay yesterday morning. Steamers are expected to arrive from New-York on Saturday.

Ex-Gov. HENRY A. WISE has been lecturing in Washington on the future of the United States. He is not a very cheerful seer.

CHAS. J. COLE, of Hartford was yesterday nominated by the Republicans of the First District of Connecticut for State Attorney.

DODWORTH's distillery, in Hornelton, Ohio, was totally consumed by fire yesterday morning. Loss about $12,000.

Capt. ABNER BARKER, an old Californian and a native of Maine, died Thursday evening. His estate is valued at $750,000.

A fire occurred in San Bernardino, Cal., Thursday, which destroyed WELLS, FARGO & Co's express office. Loss $10,000

The cotton-waste warehouse of JONATHAN LODGE, at Holmesburg, Penn., was burned yesterday morning. Loss, $20,000.

JULIUS A. PALMER, of the firm of BACHELDER, PALMER & Co., jewelers, of Boston, died on Thursday of dropsy of the chest.

Connecticut papers have discovered that the New-Hampshire election has given GRANT a lift and the Democratic party a hoist.

Hon. M. H. BREWERS, leader of the Democratic members of the Senate of Texas, died in Austin, recently, of consumption.

Mr. HENRY BERGH is in Richmond, Va., seeking benefit to his health and striving to organize one of his pet societies.

The delegates of the National Rowing Association of American Colleges will meet in Worcester, Mass., on Friday, April 12, to make arrangements for a regatta in the Summer.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD has promised to deliver the oration at the inauguration of the Lincoln Monument, in Springfield, Ill., next Summer.

Senator SPRAGUE's attempt to carry the Rhode Island Republican Convention against GRANT was an utter failure, through the spontaneous action of the people of the State.

HENRY LUIS, a German, now ending his days in the almshouse of Alleghany County, Maryland, claims to be one hundred and seven years old.

The necessity for a bridge across the Hudson at Poughkeepsie is shown by the wide-awake *Eagle* of that city in an able article, nearly as long as the bridge would be.

The investigation at Cincinnati of the charges against WARNER M. BATEMAN, United States District-Attorney, closed yesterday. BATEMAN was exonerated.

In the redistricting case in Cincinnati, Judge MURDOCK yesterday dismissed the amended supplemental petition. Judge COX has declined to take further action.

Burglars blew open a safe in the store of WILLIAM ALEXANDER, at Evansville, Ind., yesterday. They obtained between $800 and $1,200 of plunder.

The hardware-store of F. SIEFRIED, in Rochester, was entered by burglars, Thursday night, who stole $600 or $700 worth of pocket cutlery and plated table cutlery.

A young man and a girl were run over, Thursday night, by a train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Zanesville, Ohio, and the former was instantly killed.

The first suit against the Eastern Railroad, on account of the Revere disaster, is brought by WM. LLOYD GARRISON, Jr., who sues for $30,000.

A. H. RICE and GEO. B. LORING will probably be chosen delegates at large from the eastern part of Massachusetts, to the National Republican Convention.

A fire in Monroeville, Ind., last night, originating in the bakery of Messrs. KINTZ & KENNEDY, destroyed property to the value of $50,000.

Senator WILSON, of Massachusetts, is to speak in New-Haven on Monday evening, and aid in winning the Republican victory in Connecticut.

Senator BROWNLOW says that of the 65,000 white, and 45,000 colored Republican voters of Tennessee, there are not 500 who are not for Gen. GRANT, first, last, and all the time.

The President yesterday sent to the Senate the nomination of JAMES S. REYNOLDS, to be Clerk of the United States Assay Office at Boise City, Idaho.

Surgeon JOHN F. HAMMOND has been ordered to report at the headquarters of the Department of Texas for duty as Medical Director of that Department.

Surgeon L. A. EDWARDS has been relieved from duty in the Department of Texas, and ordered to report by letter to the Surgeon-General.

The Superintendent of the general recruiting service is ordered to forward 100 recruits for duty in the Military Division of the Pacific.

Senator RICE, Chairman of the Arkansas Republican State Central Committee, has issued a call for the meeting of the Committee at Little Rock, on April 6, for the purpose of calling a meeting of the State Convention.

The receiver of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad has taken possession of that road from Meridian, Miss., to the Georgia State line, by direction of the United States Court of Mississippi.

A serious fire occurred at Mauston, Wis., yesterday afternoon, which destroyed buildings and other property to the amount of $70,000. The fire was caused by a pot of varnish boiling over in a workshop.

THOS. GRIMES, of Abington, Mass., was found, late Thursday night, lying beside the track of the Boston and Albany Railroad, in Boston, with one of his legs nearly severed, and other injuries probably fatal.

Connecticut State Bonds for $1,000, dated July 1, 1861, and numbered from 601 to 6,100, inclusive, have not yet been presented, although they were called in by the State Treasurer in January last. The interest was stopped March 1.

The City Government of Hartford, Conn., yesterday authorized a committee to contract with T. H. BARTLETT, the sculptor, for a statue of the late Dr. HORACE WELLS, of this city, the discoverer of anæsthesia, to be erected in the Park.

The drying-oven at the mantel and grate manufactory of DIERCKS, HOFSCHULT & Co., in Cincinnati, exploded yesterday morning, doing considerable damage to property, and slightly injuring two men.

Judge DOBBIN, of the Superior Court of Maryland, has decided on appeal that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company should have paid the interest on its loan in gold, instead of currency. The State thus acquires $281,489 39.

#### Fires Last Night.

At 9½ last evening a fire broke out at No. 144 Greenwich-street, corner of Cortlandt, in the third and fourth stories of a four-story and basement building. The first floor was occupied by ALEXANDER MATTHEWS, wines and liquors; damaged by water $1,500. The second floor, by WHEELER & Co., dry goods, damaged by water $1,000. Third and fourth floors, ANDREW MCMAHON, auction broker, entire stock worth $10,000 destroyed. The building forms part of the Cruikshank estate, and is damaged to the extent of $5,000.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

### Destruction of a School-House by Fire.

### The Inmates Narrowly Escape with Their Lives.

### Comments on Secretary Fish's Note by Parliamentary Leaders.

### Preparations for the Trial of Marshal Bazaine for Treason.

### Visit by Members of the Japanese Embassy to Philadelphia.

#### BURNING OF A SCHOOL-HOUSE.

**Panic Among the Children—Narrow Escape from a Great Loss of Life.**

BOSTON, Mass., March 15.—The Harvard school-house in Charlestown, caught fire from a defective flue this afternoon, while some three hundred and twenty children were in the building, many of them in the upper rooms. There was a great panic and rush for the stairways, which were old-fashioned and narrow. But, owing to the self-possession of the teachers and the prompt presence of the Police, who opened a passage through the excited crowd outside, broke out the windows of the lower story, thus affording additional means of exit, all the children escaped from the building. Several were considerably injured in the rush, but none seriously; and some of the teachers fainted after the excitement. The school-house was destroyed, with the exception of the walls. The loss to the city is $40,000.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

**Debate in Parliament on the American Claims—Abrogation of the French Commercial Treaty.**

LONDON, March 15.—Copies of the reply of Secretary FISH to the note of Earl GRANVILLE were communicated to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs yesterday afternoon, and to Mr. GLADSTONE last evening, after the reply of the latter to the request of Mr. DISRAELI, in the House of Commons, for the production of the dispatch. The reply of the American Government, though friendly, is firm and unyielding, and calls upon England to submit to the Geneva Tribunal of Arbitration the question whether the claims for consequential damages shall be admitted and discussed by that Board.

In the House of Commons to-night, Mr. DISRAELI alluded to the public anxiety to know the nature of the American reply to Earl GRANVILLE's note, and again asked the Government if it could be laid before the House.

Mr. GLADSTONE replied that a Cabinet meeting was to be held to-morrow, at which the answer of Secretary FISH would be considered. After that the Government would report on the subject, but it was impossible to do so now.

Mr. HORSMAN gave notice that in case of further negotiations with the Government of the United States he should ask of Her Majesty's Government that nothing be accepted as final until sanctioned by Parliament.

Earl GRANVILLE announced in the House of Lords to-night that he had received official notice from the French Cabinet of the abrogation of the Commercial Treaty.

The Fenians are making preparations for grand demonstrations throughout Ireland in favor of amnesty on St. Patrick's Day.

#### GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

**Dissolution of the Bohemian Diet—Funeral of Mazzini—Pardon of Communists.**

BERLIN, March 15.—The upper House of the Prussian Diet has passed the annual Budget. It showes a surplus of 14,500,000 thalers, and makes 44,000,000 applicable to the reduction of the public debt.

VIENNA, March 15.—An Imperial decree has been issued dissolving the Diet of Bohemia and ordering elections immediately for the new Diet, which is convoked for the 24th of April.

ROME, March 15.—It is thought that DEVINCEUZI, Minister of Public Works, CORRENTI, Minister of Instruction, and CASTAGNOLA, Minister of Commerce, will soon resign.

The funeral of MAZZINI took place yesterday and was attended by a great crowd.

PARIS, March 15.—The Commission of Pardons has rejected the appeals of FEDEL, QUESTEL and GERARD, the murderers of the hostages under the Commune.

A grand dinner was given at the Italian Legation, yesterday. Minister WASHBURNE and the principal representatives of the European Powers were present.

The taking of the census of France will begin on the 1st of May.

The trial of Marshal BAZAINE for the capitulation of Metz is expected, and the prospect just now occupies public attention. As he can only be tried by his peers, there is some difficulty in assembling a Court-martial which is competent—as nearly all the Marshals of France, of whom the Court must be composed, were themselves concerned in some capitulation or surrender during the late war. The Assembly today discussed the Budget. President THIERS made a speech defending the estimates of the War Department. He insisted that they could not be reduced. It was necessary to replace material of war, fortify the frontier, repair the fortifications and create a real army. It is rumored that Gen. CISSEY, the Minister of War, will ask for a credit of 200,000,000 francs for the building new forts around Paris, and for fortifications on the frontier, particularly at Longevy and Belfort. The Prussians are actively extending the fortifications of Metz and Strasbourg.

**A Mexican Victory.**

MATAMORAS, Mexico, March 14, via BROWNSVILLE, Texas.—Gen. NIEJIA, Mexican Minister of War, telegraphs the recapture of Zacatecas, from the City of Mexico, on the 4th. He had received an official telegram from Gen. ROCHA, dated in Zacatecas. On approaching the city ROCHA encountered the rebels under TREVINO on the hills in the vicinity. He attacked immediately and routed them, capturing all their infantry and artillery trains and great numbers of prisoners. The cavalry alone escaped, and the Government horse were in pursuit.

**The Japanese Embassy.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—A portion of the Japanese Embassy, comprising TAMEYASSI-HIDA, Commissioner of Dock-yards, NABORANASSI NAKAYAMA, Vice-Governor of Hiaga, with attachés of the Japan Foreign and Treasury Departments and other officials attached to the Imperial Court, arrived this afternoon by special car from Washington, and took quarters at the Continental Hotel. They were accompanied by a committee of Philadelphia citizens.

#### THE WEATHER.

**Events and Probabilities.**

WASHINGTON, March 16—1 A. M.—The low barometer has moved, since Thursday night, from Eastern New-York and Maryland, north-eastwardly over and beyond New-England, accompanied by rain from Maryland to Rhode Island, and by snow, thence northward. Rising barometer, falling temperature, north-westerly winds and clear weather have extended from the north-west south-eastward over the Atlantic States. The pressure has diminished over the western Gulf States during Friday, with cloudy weather and light rain, as well, from the lower Missouri Valley to the upper lakes, where the winds have backed to south-westerly and south-easterly, with rising temperature and increased cloudiness.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will continue rising over the Middle and New-England States, with clear and pleasant weather on Saturday. Easterly winds will prevail over the Southern States, with increased cloudiness, and an area of rain extend eastward over the Gulf States. The pressure will continue diminishing from the Ohio Valley northward, over the upper lakes, with southerly winds and increased cloudiness. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

# FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

## ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

**"The Queen's Week"—The Attack Upon Her Majesty—John Brown—The Day of Thanksgiving—Significance of the Display.**

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, March 2, 1872.

This has been emphatically the Queen's week—a seven days' wonder of royalty and loyalty. First there was the thanksgiving ceremony, and then the threatened attack upon the Queen. These two subjects have engrossed attention, and nothing else has been thought about or talked about. It has been a week of great enthusiasm and excitement, and it is fortunate on many accounts that the two events did not happen on the same day. It appears to have been O'CONNOR's original intention to carry out his purpose while the Queen was going in procession to St. Paul's; and if he had attempted to do so he would probably have been torn in pieces by the mob. I do not mean, of course, that there would have been a bloodthirsty desire to exact vengeance on the spot, but that the crowd, already excited, would have lost all control over itself, and in the anxiety to lend a hand in the capture of the assassin, the poor wretch would have been pulled about in a way which would have left little, if any, life in him. As it was, he had half a dozen men on the top of him in the garden at Buckingham Palace, and the Queen herself was the first to cry, "For heaven's sake, don't hurt him." There can be no doubt that O'CONNOR is a silly, morbid lad, who is, as far as has yet been ascertained, quite unconnected with any political organization. There is a suspicion that he may have been the tool of more astute conspirators, but there is no proof of this, and the extreme silliness of the scheme renders it unlikely that any body had a hand in it but himself. The affair is in every way calculated to damage rather than advance the Fenian cause. Fenians at least understand how to load a pistol. He is a message boy at twelve shillings a week in an oil warehouse, a sickly, silent lad, who shuffled through his work without exciting remark one way or another, and who had always shown himself very civil and obedient till Monday last, when he seemed to be much irritated at being detained a few minutes beyond the usual office hours, and was scolded by the chief clerk for his black looks. At home he spent his leisure in writing what was supposed to be a novel, but probably it was the bombastic documents to which he meant to procure the Queen's signature by menace—one authorizing the release of all the men "known and celebrated as the Fenian prisoners," and the other directing that O'CONNOR, if found guilty of treason, "shall not be strangled like a common felon, but should receive the death which is due to him as a Christian, a Republican, and as one who has never harmed a human being—that is to say, he shall be shot, and after his death his body shall be delivered to his friends to be buried wheresover they may choose." There is no chance of the poor fool being indulged to this extent. There is little doubt that advantage will be taken of an act passed by Sir ROBERT PEEL especially providing for such cases, and that he will have the fustian heroism knocked out of his silly carcase by a sound flogging. His pistol was not loaded, and even if loaded it would probably not have gone off, being such a ricketty old thing. This is the fifth time the Queen has been threatened in this manner; thrice the pistol was actually discharged at her.

### JOHN BROWN.

It is not quite clear who first seized O'CONNOR when he presented his unloaded pistol at the carriage window, but the *Court Circular*, which is drawn up under the personal supervision of the Queen, gives the credit of the capture to JOHN BROWN. JOHN is rather a celebrated character in his way, and was regarded with much curiosity when he appeared as a witness in the Police Court. He is an Aberdeen man, from the neighborhood of Balmoral, and was Prince ALBERT's favorite ghilly when the Prince went out grouse-shooting or deer-stalking. The Queen frequently accompanied her husband on his sporting expeditions, and was much struck with BROWN's evident attachment and devotion to his master, as well as by his shrewd remarks and independent judgment on all matters on which he was consulted. BROWN was always prepared for every emergency. If the clouds gathered suddenly overhead, if a change of wind brought a biting air with it from the snow-tops of the mountains, it was invariably found that BROWN's foresight had provided for it, that shawls and wrappers had been stowed away somewhere, and that everything was forthcoming when required. BROWN knew the nicest camping-places, the safest roads, and the best way of managing everything. After the Prince's death he became the chief personal attendant on the Queen, and has ever since retained his supremacy in the household. He accompanies Her Majesty on all occasions, leads her pony or rides in the rumble behind her carriage. In his tartan kilt and plaid, stalwart, shaggy, hard-featured, he is a genuine specimen of the North country Scot; and he is also a thorough Scot in character and temper—very quiet, cool and imperturbable; reserved in speech, although outspoken enough on occasion; "canny" and deferential, but also resolute and pertinacious. He belongs to the type of Scotch retainers of whom several samples are to be found in SCOTT's novels, who identified themselves with "the family," believed in it, worshiped it with intense, passionate fidelity, but at the same time had no hesitation in expressing an honest opinion on any question, even at the risk of differing from the master or mistress. The Scotch have always been remarkable for this personal loyalty and trustiness. It is commonly supposed that a sovereign, with a great household always at call, must necessarily be well served; but the value of all service depends on the spirit in which it is rendered; and in the midst of the retinue of State, a monarch is especially qualified to appreciate the watchful attention of personal loyalty and attachment. The position which JOHN BROWN holds in the royal household is alike honorable to the Queen and to himself. In the Police Court he gave his evidence with a strong Scotch accent, and quaint homeliness of language. He just catched the boy, he said, by the scruff of the neck, and keepit him till there was enough people round about to take charge of him. Prince LEOPOLD was also a witness. "The boy" was committed to take his trial at the next Assizes.

### THE THANKSGIVING DAY.

I shall not attempt to give you any description of the thanksgiving ceremony, as I suppose you have already had a sufficiently full account of it through the wires. But there are one or two points on which it may be worth while to make a few remarks. On an occasion of this kind the newspapers always feel bound to be gushingly loyal, and their testimony is, perhaps, open to some suspicion. In point of fact, however, all they have said about the enthusiasm of the people, and the cordial and sympathetic reception given to the Queen and the Prince of WALES rather falls short of than surpasses the actual truth. There was certainly a good deal of very silly and hysterical writing and talking on the subject; but I don't think it affected the people at large one way or the other. The event proved that there was no need, on the one hand, to pump up a spasmodic and artificial fervor, and no fear, on the other hand, that popular feeling would not bear the strain to which it was subjected. It was impossible to be in the streets on Tuesday without being convinced of the thoroughness and sincerity of the attachment to the throne. Various explanations of this may perhaps be given; it may mean attachment to a person or to an institution, but about the fact itself there can be no question whatever. I was in the crowd at different points, I talked with men of all conditions, and I heard only one opinion, only one sentiment expressed. Royalty that has undergone so many modifications in the past may have other modifications to submit to in the future; but it is quite clear that as yet the throne has not been found to be an obstacle to the progress of free institutions and popular desires. Seven miles of streets, crowded with hundreds of thousands of people of all ages, full of kindly anxiety to see the Queen and Prince, and to express their regard for them; the great shout which was kept up for an hour as the procession went to the Cathedral, and which was renewed for another hour as it returned to Buckingham Palace, furnished magnificent testimony to the depth and universality of the predominant sentiment. The demonstration was so effective, because, like the Queen's letter of thanks published this morning, it was so simple and unaffected. The procession in itself was a poor affair—nine carriages, with an escort of dragoons and a military band. The decorations of the streets were bright and cheerful, but coarse and tawdry when examined in detail. St. Paul's was a grand sight on account of the noble proportions of the edifice, and the big mass of people for whom it supplied accommodations. But the whole affair, viewed as a pageant, was homely enough. It was the spirit that animated the proceedings, the spontaneous natural enthusiasm that throbbed through them, to which they owed whatever dignity and impressiveness they possessed.

F. H. J.

## FRANCE.

**A Manifesto from the Executive—Thiers' Party Tactics—Life in the Capital—Hints for Travelers.**

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, March 1, 1872.

Three months ago the Conseil-Général of the Department of Meurthe-et-Moselle wrote to the President of the Republic to announce its formation, and asking him to use all his influence to consolidate the permanent Republic and to make it the Government of the future. No answer was expected to this address, which was a mere declaration of political opinion, and no answer was given to it until Monday last. Much to the surprise of M. VARROY, President of the Council-General in question, a reply appeared in the *Siècle* over the signature of M. BARTHELEMY-ST. HILAIRE, the President's Private Secretary. It was evident at a glance that the letter of M. VARROY was drawn at random from its pigeon-hole when M. BARTHELEMY was searching for an "opportunity," or for an excuse to make a public declaration of some sort of service to the Government. The Monarchist fusion scheme had been making some headway during the past week, and, having to keep the equilibrium between the parties, M. THIERS had to throw something into the Republican scale. For this purpose his *ombre* wrote that he was entirely devoted to the Republic and doing all he could for it.

"I have no doubt, says M. BARTHELEMY, speaking rather for M. THIERS—"I have no doubt that if the Republic continues to render to the country as great and useful services as for a year past, that France will accept a form of government which will have given the blessings it desires—liberty with order, economy with honesty, power with labor and patriotism."

He adds that M. THIERS has no doubt that, if the Republic is wise and moderate, it will be ultimately accepted by the country. This letter raised a storm upon its arrival at Versailles, and the different factions of the Chamber were greatly excited over it. Men who have been doing their "level best" to break the "Pact of Bordeaux" ever since it was made, at once cried out against this violation of it, and an interpellation was determined on.

### THIERS' PARTY TACTICS.

The letter of M. BARTHELEMY-ST. HILAIRE, to revert again to that topic, was undoubtedly a piece of party tactics on the part of M. THIERS, but I do not think it worked as well as he hoped, I felt sure that he would deny it, after the Republican journals began to shout victory, and indeed he did deny it very effectually. The first result was a revolt in committee over the new Press law, a majority turning against it in its present form, because it tends "to declare the Republic." An interpellation was agreed upon, when M. THIERS, hearing of the difficulty, hastened to the bureaux. He convinced the members that there was no ground for an interpellation, since the letter was written solely by M. BARTHELEMY, and must be put entirely upon his shoulders; but he did not succeed in doing more than preventing the interpellation. The members stood firm upon the Press law, and refused to accept it as it was. I understand that M. THIERS wishes to raise the state of siege early in April, and hence is very anxious to have some law for the Press. If this be refused him, martial law will be continued. As usual, there are some very curious facts connected with this matter. The Radical journals which cried so loudly the other day now denounce M. THIERS in the hardest language for "going back upon them," while the Orleanists refuse to be appeased, and think very hard of M. THIERS for deserting them. The Legitimists see in the letter a direct menace to them, and they believe the intention was to show them that if they continued their attempts to carry out the fusion project, he would go for the Republic, and make an appeal to the country. The Bonapartists alone are satisfied, and for once they are ready to defend the President. There is a report that M. THIERS used some very strong language when he saw this, remarking that if the Republicans and Monarchists were not downright stupids they would see how they force him to give aid to the Bonapartists while trying to checkmate them. In this case it was true. By stopping the growing sentiment in favor of the fusion, he did the very thing the Bonapartists desired, and he pleased them amazingly when he gave a check to the Left by denying all responsibility in the matter. The very paper which M. THIERS struck with his hand while making this remark, contained an extract from the *Times* saying that every fault of the Government, and they were many, went to aid the hopes of the Imperialist Party. The position of M. THIERS is a very difficult one it must be confessed, for all he does for the Republic goes to help GAMBETTA and his party also, since the recent elections have all shown that the moderate candidates are nowhere.

### LIFE IN PARIS.

Prices of provisions of all sorts continue to rise in Paris, and little by little the cost of living has increased to an unreasonable sum. And not alone the necessaries, but all the comforts and luxuries are far too dear. At every turn one feels swindled and discontented, for the articles you pay for are of the very poorest quality. Gloves which formerly sold for three francs are now four francs on the Boulevards, and three francs and seventy-five centimes elsewhere, while the four franc gloves have gone up to five francs. Tobacco has been again taxed, and this time the twenty-sou packets are very small. An additional two centimes tax has been put upon cigars, which makes tobacco and cigars pay in taxes eight times their value at the manufactory. Another thing will be more seriously felt here. A few days ago the proprietors of the great *cafés* of the Boulevards held a meeting, and decided upon raising the price of their *consommations*. The public will now pay twelve sous for a cup of coffee or a glass of beer, which, with the two sous for the waiter, makes fourteen sous for a "bock," or equal to about twenty cents in New-York. Besides, the beer is miserably poor, and by no means equal to our lager—not to be compared with the excellent Bavarian beer. The consequence is that poor men are driven to the tippling shops, where they take their *petit flue* over the counter. Here the bars do not enjoy the luxury of marble counters, as with us, but are covered with zinc.

### HINTS FOR TRAVELERS.

I would advise every American about to visit Paris to follow the very safe habit of keeping receipts, and of demanding a receipted bill with each lot of goods purchased. The other day a lady and gentleman arrived here after an absence of two years, and as soon as their names were published in the strangers' list a man presented a bill for some 1,100 frans for articles furnished him or his wife on their former visit. He refused the bill on the ground that he had paid it, never having made a single debt during his residence here, but this was denied by the shopkeeper. In a day or two there came a formal demand through a huissier, and as no attention was paid to it, a regular summons to answer before the Courts was issued. There the President assumed that the debtor had forgotten his bill, and asked for the receipt. As it could not be produced he was condemned to pay the bill with costs, and at the same time was treated to an excellent lecture upon the bad habit of strangers in buying things without a *facture*, or in having bills of goods sent to them at their hotels without a regularly receipted account of the transaction. It was a temptation, he thought, to the clerks of the city. By advice of his lawyer, the gentleman asked if he could deposit the money under protest, to be guarded until he could make inquiries for his receipt. This was granted, and by the merest chance the receipt was found and sent on at once. It arrived here his week and of course the matter is reversed; but at the same time, the gentleman was put to no end of annoyance and trouble, and had to pay the fees of an advocate. There was a similar case, not long ago, about a bill for gloves, and one now pending for arrearages in rent said to be due. Persons visiting Paris for the second time, would do exceedingly well to bring every receipt with them, and when here, they should never fail to take one, even for an insignificant sum. Last year I paid a waiter for three dinners, and was surprised afterwards to have the note sent to me. The proprietor took my word for the payment, and all the more readily as the waiter in question had robbed his till and left for parts unknown. In this busy world of Paris there are all sorts of tricks to entrap the traveling public, and one has to be constantly on guard.

ASHBY.

## MME. RISTORI.

**The Tragedienne's Account of the Railroad Accident by Which She was Injured.**

*From the Boston Traveller, March 14.*

It will be fresh in the minds of all our readers that accounts were received some time since of an accident which befell the famed tragedienne, ADELAIDE RISTORI, while making a railroad journey in Italy. We are happy to state that the injuries received by her were not so great as we had reason to expect, and it gives us pleasure to lay before our readers the following translation of a letter, the original of which was received from the lady this morning by the Italian Consul, Chevalier G. M. FINNOTTI:

ROME, Feb. 20, 1872.

*My Excellent Friend:*

Fearing that the newspapers may greatly magnify the accident which happened to us, and as a consequence that you and our other dear friends in America may be in great anxiety, I deem it a duty of true friendship to give you a correct version of the occurrence.

I was invited by a society of Florence to give "Mary Stuart" and "Marie Antoinette" for the benefit of an unfortunate institution. I accepted the invitation, and with my husband and children, left by the International express train at 3 o'clock in the morning. At 5½ we were aroused from our slumbers by a tremendous shock, and were thrown about in one compartment as if we were so many gum-elastic balls, and crying in vain for aid. All at once everything was broken into the smallest pieces, and myself and husband were violently thrown upon the stony road near the engine, which had been thrown from the track and upset, and which not only enveloped us in a thick smoke, but threatened to tear us to pieces by its explosion. Its noise was so great that we were unable to hear the cries of BIANCA, who was left in the compartment among the splinters and miraculously saved from injury. We were in utter darkness, and this added to the distress of our situation. GEORGE, in order to let us sleep more easily, had gone with a friend of ours into another car. In vain we called for him, but there was no answer. Those minutes of anguish and anxiety are to be compared only to the last moments of a man condemned to death. We imagined to see him brought to us disfigured, dead! What a terror. But fortunately his car, being one of the last, was simply overturned, and though it was impossible for him to extricate himself to come to our aid, yet I give a thousand thanks to the Almighty that he, as well as BIANCA, was saved. JULIAN was wounded in the head, but owing to the large quantity of blood that he lost is now quite well.

What of myself? I had fractured the cap of my left knee. It was a happy thing that the tendons and other nerves were not fractured, for if such had been the case, I would have been laid up for two months, instead of which I was confined for only fifteen days, with splints and bandages, and some three days ago they placed me on a chair, where I write the best I can, feeling full of pains from the irritation of the nerves.

In a few days I hope that my physician will allow me to be placed in a carriage to take a little air. What a penance to me is this life of inactivity, with my prodigious and fabulous activity. You can judge of it best by yourself.

Your sincere friend,

ADELAIDE RISTORI.

## BRAZIL AND PARAGUAY.

**An Alleged Protectorate Over the Republic.**

*From the Buenos Ayres Standard, Jan. 30.*

The most exciting topic in native circles for the past week has been the treaty supposed to have been concluded a fortnight ago at Asuncion between the Brazilian Plenipotentiary and the Paraguayan Government, by which Brazil obtains a protectorate of that Republic for ten years, and the cession of all the disputed territory between the Rio Apa and Rio Blanco, say 16,000 square miles, besides the formal recognition of the cost of the war to Brazil (£72,000,000.) There is reason to believe that the treaty is not yet signed, but the Buenos Ayres papers have declared it tantamount to a rupture of the Triple Alliance, and even debate whether it should not be made a *casus belli*. The Triple Alliance of 1865 expressly prohibits any of the Allies from making peace with LOPEZ without the consent of the others, but says nothing about treaties after the war should be over, and as the Allies signed a peace arrangement with Paraguay in 1870, the Brazilians allege that they are fully justified in settling the frontier question with Paraguay independent of any interference from or with the Argentines. It is added that Dr. QUINTANA, the Argentine Envoy, did not "pull well" with his colleagues, and an unlucky quarrel between his Secretary and the Police authorities is supposed to have precipitated his retirement from Asuncion before anything had been done.

**Collector Arthur and the Steam-ship Companies.**

The following letter, voluntarily prepared by the agents of the several steam-ship lines subscribed below, was received by Collector ARTHUR yesterday:

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

We respectfully ask the use of your columns for contradicting some of the false rumors which have been spread with regard to the reorganization of the General Order business, introduced by the order of Collector ARTHUR of the 9th inst.

By that order we are authorized to designate a warehouse within a certain district for our General Order goods, and, in availing ourselves of this privilege, we mean to consult exclusively the interest and convenience of our lines and of our customers. The Collector has, however, only this day notified us individually to designate the warehouse to which we respectively desire our goods to be sent.

Some of us had before this been called upon by various warehousemen, or by their agents, for the purpose of having their stores designated by us, but in no case have we had any proof that they were authorized or encouraged by the Collector to do so; on the contrary, we have the strongest evidence that such was not the case, and that the Collector would not accept any designation not made entirely of our free will, or which might have been made before the above-mentioned notification.

We also have the most satisfactory assurances from the Collector that his order will be construed in a liberal spirit, and that no obstacle will be placed in the way of any steam-ship company that might desire to designate a warehouse exclusively for its own unclaimed goods.

The districting of the City and the appointment of a certain warehouse for each district is no disadvantage to the steam-ship companies, since no such company would think of selecting a warehouse distant from its wharf. That feature of the system was unnecessary as far as the steam-ship companies are concerned, but it was unavoidable in order to provide properly for unclaimed goods brought by sailing vessels and transient steamers, which could not, without inconvenience, be allowed to select their own warehouses.

The selection made for district warehouses, although it does not concern us particularly, in our opinion has been made with a due regard to the convenience of all importers.

We also have the assurance of the Collector that the clause of his order saying that warehouses once designated by steam-ship companies will not be changed except for cause, is not to be construed as tying the steam-ship companies down to any warehouse, but is intended to protect the Collector against changes proposed on frivolous grounds.

The only objection which we can make to the Collector's plan consists in the clause in which he proposes to disqualify the steam-ship companies and their agents from managing the warehouses for their own account. This point the Collector does not feel authorized to grant, and he desires to await the report of the Senate Committee.

The steam-ship companies, on the other hand, while still hoping to have that question decided in their favor, cheerfully accept the undoubted advantages offered by the plan proposed, and desire to give it a fair trial.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Cunard Line.
JOHN G. DALE, Inman Line.
F. W. J. HURST, National Line.
WILLIAMS & GUION, L'pool and G. W. Line.
HENDERSON BROS., Anchor Line.
OELRICHS & CO., Bremen Line.
KUNHARDT & CO., Hamburg Line.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Gen. Transatlan. Line.
(JOS. H. SPARKS, White Star Line, being absent, could not sign.)

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 15, 1872.

## PETROLEUM OIL.

**Some Account of the Article—How It is Obtained—American Enterprise—Interesting Facts and Figures.**

"The oil war" has brought the subject of petroleum before the public to such an extent recently that a short sketch of the article may prove of interest just now. Dr. CHANDLER, last year, in a report to the Board of Health entered fully into the subject, and from that report we condense the following facts:

Petroleum, although known from time immemorial, was not used as an article of commerce until 1859, when American enterprise successfully bored an artesian well for the purpose of procuring oil from the rocky strata below. The earliest evidence of the use of petroleum is found in the ruins of Nineveh and Babylon. That used at Babylon was obtained from the springs of Is, on the Euphrates, which, at a later date, attracted the attention of ALEXANDER, of TRAJAN, and of JULIAN. HERODOTUS, 500 years before Christ, spoke of the oil-wells of Zante; and PLINY and DIOSCORIDES described the oil of Agrigentum, which was used in lamps under the name of "Sicilian oil." In one of the Ionian Islands there is a spring which has yielded petroleum more than 2,000 years. The wells of Armenia, on the banks of Zaro, were formerly used for lighting the City of Genoa. In Persia, near the Caspian Sea at Baker, numerous springs of petroleum have been known from the earliest times. The springs of Rangoon, on the Irawaddi, have been worked for ages, and the perpetual fires burned at Pagan shrines are supposed to have been caused by springs of petroleum, ignited at the surface. The American Indians collected petroleum, which was sold for various purposes, under the name of Seneca oil. The old wells in Pennsylvania are known from the trees now growing upon the earth thrown out in making them, or growing in the wells themselves, to be from 500 to 1,000 years old. One of these at Titusville, was found after it was cleared out to have been twenty-seven feet deep and five or six feet in diameter. In 1819 oil was accidentally obtained in boring two salt wells on the Muskingam River, Ohio. In 1829 a flowing well was accidentally obtained at Burkesville, Ky., and for two or three weeks the oil flowed over the surface of the Cumberland River, and, becoming ignited, caused some apprehension of a general conflagration among the inhabitants of the villages lower down on the river. In 1836 from fifty to 100 barrels of petroleum were collected in the valley of the Kanawa, and sold as medicine.

The wells of Pennsylvania yielded in 1860, 500,000 barrels of petroleum; in 1861, 2,000,000 barrels, and in 1862, 3,000,000 barrels. This rapid development of petroleum changed at once all the coal-oil work to petroleum refineries. In 1854 the Pennsylvania Rock-oil Company had been formed for the purpose of collecting oil at Oil Creek, but collecting the oil from the surface of ditches with blankets and squeezing it into tubs was found too expensive a process to compete with the coal-oil manufacture. In 1858 Col. G. L. DRAKE, the Superintendent of the Company, began to bore an artesian well for oil, much to the amusement of his friends and neighbors, who considered the project most absurd. When, however, on the 26th of August, 1859, he "struck oil" at a depth of seventy-one feet, and obtained 400 gallons of oil a day, which sold for fifty-five cents a gallon, there was a great excitement. Every one who could leave his home rushed to the oil region, a forest of derricks soon appeared in the valley, and numerous wells were bored. Wells were also bored in West Virginia and Ohio, &c. No mining enterprise had ever offered such sudden fortunes. The Noble Well yielded in a little more than a year 500,000 barrels of oil, and the Sherman 450,000 barrels in two years. The poor farmers of Oil Creek suddenly found themselves wealthy. Single farms brought from $500,000 to $1,000,000, with a royalty on the wells in addition.

The following is the annual production of petroleum in the United States from 1859 to 1870:

| Date. | Barrels. | Date. | Barrels. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1859 | 82,000 | 1865 | 3,497,712 |
| 1860 | 500,000 | 1866 | 3,597,527 |
| 1861 | 2,113,600 | 1867 | 3,347,306 |
| 1862 | 3,056,606 | 1868 | 3,715,741 |
| 1863 | 2,611,359 | 1869 | 4,717,000 |
| 1864 | 2,116,182 | 1870 | 6,500,000 |

Of the oil produced in 1870, 5,657,000 barrels were obtained from Pennsylvania, the wells then numbering about 3,000. Half this oil was exported to Europe, Australia, Asia and Africa. Crude petroleum, as it comes from the wells in Pennsylvania, is generally a dark greenish brown liquid, of a somewhat offensive odor, varying in specific gravity or density, from 0.820 to 0.782, or 40° to 48° Beaumé. It is chiefly a mixture of a great number of hydrocarbons—compounds of carbon and hydrogen, the average proportions of the two elements in the mixture being: carbon, 85; hydrogen, 15. These hydrocarbons differ from each other in volatility. Some are so volatile as to evaporate rapidly at ordinary temperatures, making it dangerous to approach an open tank of petroleum with a flame; others are much less volatile, some requiring a temperature of 700° to 800° Fahrenheit to vaporize them. The inflammability of these component hydrocarbons is intimately connected with the volatility and specific gravity. The light volatile oils ignite on the approach of a burning match, no matter how cold they may be; while the heavy, less volatile oils can only be ignited when they are heated above the ordinary temperature of the air.

The dark, offensive petroleum is subjected to a process of refining in order to separate from the portion designed for burning in lamps the lighter oils, the heavier oils, the tarry matter, the coloring matter, and the compounds which cause the offensive odors of the crude oil. Refining, as usually practiced, involves three successive operations, fractional distillation, agitation with sulphuric acid and agitation with hydrate of soda or ammonia. When large stills are employed the distillation is not continued till coke is formed, but is interrupted when there remains in the still a thick, tarry residuum amounting to four, five to ten per cent. of the original oil. This residuum is afterward distilled to coke in smaller stills. By slow distillation in high stills the heavier oils are "cracked" into lighter oils, so that the refiner need not produce any heavy oil. In many of the largest establishments only three products are obtained from crude oil viz: crude naphtha, burning oil and residuum. The burning oil is deodorized and bleached for market with sulphuric acid and alkali, the crude naphtha is poured down the oil wells nominally to clean them, but practically to be sold to the refiner again in the crude oil at an advanced price. The residuum is sold to be distilled for paraffin and lubricating oil, or it is cracked in high stills, and the product put into the large stills with the crude oil. In this case no lubricating oil or paraffin is manufactured.

**A Man After the Tribune's Own Heart.**

The *Tribune*, with characteristic meanness, takes up ST. CLAIR, the spy, and much approves of his conduct—conduct which has brought down upon ST. CLAIR the contemptuous notice of all decent papers. Thus, the Springfield *Republican* calls him a "thorough scoundrel." When a rascal of his stamp appears in the *Tribune* office, the managing editor of that paper is in the habit of writing over to us, begging us to suppress his statement, as a matter of courtesy—a request we have never refused. The ideas of courtesy which the managing editor of the *Tribune* has, where other papers are concerned, are illustrated in the way he has taken up a knave in the pay of MILLER.

The *Tribune* now says that after ST. CLAIR's lies about ROSENZWEIG were exposed and discovered, he was retained on the "staff of this paper."

It is sufficient to say that the man was never at any period on the staff of this paper.

It is stated in other quarters that ST. CLAIR has used the name of this journal to obtain for himself a situation as House reporter in the Legislature at Albany. No one really connected with this journal ever applies for or accepts an office, and therefore when ST. CLAIR applied for the post in question, that ought to have convicted him of being an imposter. It is to be hoped that he will be kicked out of his post without delay.

**The Jumel Ejectment Suit—Summing Up of Mr. Beach for the Plaintiff.**

In the Jumel case yesterday, Mr. BEACH summed up for the plaintiff. He referred to the testimony of various witnesses who had testified that Mme. JUMEL had told them she had a son, and that he would one day come back; and to other witnesses, who had known that lady from her childhood up, particularly to DANIEL HULL, who swore he saw BETSEY BOWEN nursing her child in Major BALLOU's house in Providence, and that this BETSEY afterward became Mme. JUMEL, and that her child was the plaintiff BOWEN. Counsel referred to the plaintiff, as an example of a man born under the most degraded circumstances, raising himself by a life of honest industry to a position of respectability and honor. It was not to be wondered at that he concealed the fact of his parentage, for there was little in it to make him do otherwise. Counsel adverted to the imputations which had been cast on witnesses by the defense, and vindicated Mr. TUCKER from the insinuations that he had manufactured evidence for his side of the case. Mr. BEACH was followed by Mr. CHATFIELD in a brief address, at the conclusion of which the Court adjourned till today, when Judge SHIPMAN will charge the jury.

## THE TRIAL OF MAYOR HALL.

**A Motion for a Further Extension of the Term—Opposition to it by the Defense—Adjournment of the Proceedings to Monday.**

The proceedings in connection with the trial of Mayor HALL were resumed yesterday morning, before Judge DALY, in the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas. The unhappy event which has so suddenly checked the continuance of the investigation was the subject of general observation, and various surmises were made with regard to the probable action of the Mayor in the premises. The chair occupied by the deceased juror, Mr. CLARKE, was covered with crape. The Judge entered Court at 11 o'clock, and was immediately followed by the Mayor, accompanied by his counsel, Messrs. STOUGHTON, BUCKLEY, FITHIAN, SHAFER and VANDERPOEL. The prosecution was represented by Messrs. PECKHAM, CLINTON and SULLIVAN.

Dr. ROLAND W. WRIGHT, the physician of Mr. CLARKE, gave formal evidence of his demise on Tuesday last.

Mr. PECKHAM moved for a further extension of the Court beyond the time to which it was now extended. It was necessary to discharge the jury at present impaneled, and proceed to impanel a new jury; but, as the order at present stood, the Term ceased at the time the present jury was discharged.

Judge DALY said he had some doubts upon the matter, but would consent to whatever counsel agreed upon.

Mr. CLINTON called the attention of the Court to the Sessionslaws of 1862, which gave it power to extend the Term.

Mr. BURRILL said there was a serious question involved in this matter. It was generally regarded that the power of the Court, after granting one extension was exhausted, and that it had no further authority to extend the period of the trial.

Judge DALY—Such a construction of the law would be technical, narrow, and in opposition to the precedents of judicial inquiries.

Mr. BURRILL—If the Court had arbitrary power in the matter it could altogether oust the associate Judge.

Mr. SULLIVAN said the Court of General Sessions for the disposal of ordinary criminal business would sit next week, and there was another question as to the legality of the existence of both Courts at the same time.

Judge DALY signified his intention of extending the term to Tuesday, so as to enable counsel to argue the question on the extension of the term on Monday.

Mr. PECKHAM suggested in view of the possibility of the case going on, that a new jury panel be called for Tuesday. A good deal of consultation among the counsel ensued, and finally it was determined to postpone all other matters until the question in regard to the extension of the power of the Court was disposed of.

The Court then adjourned.

## THE STOLEN VOUCHERS.

**Baulch and Hagerty to be Tried on Wednesday Next—The Absence of Mr. Connolly the Cause of the Delay.**

Mr. JOHN GRAHAM, counsel for BAULCH and HAGERTY, charged with the larceny of the vouchers from the Controller's office, appeared before Judge CARDOZO, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, and moved that the trial of the prisoners be set down for Tuesday next.

District-Attorney GARVIN, who appeared for the prosecution, said he did not propose to make any opposition to the motion, provided he could be sure of having the presence of the most important witness in the case. Mr. R. B. CONNOLLY had instituted these proceedings, and for some time past he (Mr. GARVIN) had been making efforts to ascertain where his present residence was, or where he might be served with a subpœna, but without success. It was, therefore, doubtful if he could be reached so as to secure his attendance by Tuesday. He would suggest that the trial be fixed for Tuesday week, by which time, or before, he would inform Mr. GRAHAM of what course he would pursue.

Judge CARDOZO said, as to setting down the case for a special day, there were some difficulties in the way. He was assigned to Chambers for the present term, the term of the Oyer and Terminer being an adjourned one from February. Next Monday would be the third Monday Calendar in Chambers, and it might be an impossibility to so arrange that business so as to proceed with the trial during any day next week, and any day that might be fixed must be subject to that contingency.

Mr. GRAHAM said he would not oppose any delay, provided his clients were admitted to bail. They had now been six months in close confinement. Yielding to his advice, his clients had not before insisted on their right to be tried or admitted to bail; but, more recently, especially within four weeks past, they had, as was natural, become impatient. He had experienced difficulty in restraining them, and his obligations as counsel required him now to insist either on an immediate trial or their admission to bail.

Judge CARDOZO asked if there existed any objection to the trial being set down for Wednesday next, with the understanding that if the District-Attorney should not be there ready to proceed with the trial, Mr. GRAHAM should be heard on the question of bail.

District-Attorney GARVIN inquired why Monday week could not be named by the Court.

Mr. GRAHAM said he could not assent to any further delay. Judge BEDFORD had, under pressure of popular sentiment, committed his clients without bail, but their right to bail during the past three months was clear. During that time, under his advice, the rights of the prisoners had not been pressed, owing to the state of the public feeling, and recently one newspaper of this City had placed on them the false imputation of attempting to intimidate RICHARD B. CONNOLLY.

After some further unimportant discussion, but in which it was admitted that a new panel of jurors would have to be summoned for the trial, Judge CARDOZO said he would set down the trial for Wednesday next, when, if the trial could not proceed, an early day certain would be fixed when it should proceed, or the Court would entertain a motion to admit the prisoners to bail.

**The Late Triple Collision in the Mersey.**

Capt. WATSON, of the Cunard Royal Mail steamer *Parthia*, gives the following particulars of the late disastrous collision in the Mersey:

"Left Liverpool on the 27th of February at 11:38 A. M. at flood tide, the weather being clear and a light breeze blowing from east-north-east. I was on the bridge with the pilot, the chief officer forward on the lookout, the second officer at the companion, the third officer on the bridge attending to the steering telegraph, and the fourth officer on the top of the after-house. At 11:39, the vessel going ahead at half speed, a steamer was seen standing south on the port bow. At 11:40, the steamer still standing two points on the port bow, another steamer, the *Emiliana*, four points on our starboard was seen, distant about 450 yards. As the first-named steamer, which proved to be the *Nina*, approached we saw that she had starboarded her helm, evidently with the intention of crossing our bow. Our engines were promptly stopped and reversed full speed, helm hard to starboard, but the *Nina* approached rapidly, apparently with her helm hard to starboard, and her engines working ahead. A collision between our vessel and the *Nina* being inevitable, our pilot hailed the *Emiliana* to go ahead full speed. The *Nina* came stem on to the *Parthia*, striking her with great force on the port bow, the anchor protecting our ship's side from serious damage. The effect of the collision was to cant our bow at least four points to the eastward, and cause the ship to heel over about ten degrees to starboard, driving our ship right into the *Emiliana*, cutting her down below the water-mark. Our engines continued reversing full speed until we were clear of the *Emiliana*, when finding we had received very serious damage to our bow, orders were given to dock instantly. The collision compartment filled, but the bulkheads remained secure."

Capt. WATSON is held to be entirely free from blame in this accident.

**Mrs. Laura D. Fair's Trial—Death of the Opposing Counsel.**

*From the Buffalo Express, March 14.*

The death of HENRY H. BYRNE, of San Francisco, has already been announced. The deceased was a man of considerable notoriety and distinction, not only in the legal profession, but in the walks of literature. He was a thorough scholar, and one of the best-read men of our time. He was born in the City of New-York, in 1820, and was fifty-two years old at the time of his death. He was educated to the legal profession in his native City, where he commenced its practice. He was elected and served as a Democratic Assistant Alderman in 1849, and in the following year emigrated to California, and took up his abode in San Francisco. Being an active politician and an ardent Democrat, he was within a year after his arrival elected District-Attorney, which position he continued to hold almost without interruption, until the time of his death. Few men have been called upon to try more criminal causes than Mr. BYRNE, and not many have brought to the duty greater tact, skill, and judgment. His efforts were not always rewarded with success, as the Court records abundantly prove. Prior to the great revolution of the Vigilance Committee of San Francisco, Mr. BYRNE stated in open Court that there had been 1,200 murders committed in that city, and not a single conviction for murder in the first degree had been obtained in the Courts.

It is a singular circumstance that he should be cared for in his last illness by the physician who was in attendance at his birth, and who had been his professional medical adviser through life. His last important case was the trial of the murderess, LAURA D. FAIR, in which he was assisted by Judge ALEX. CAMPBELL. The defense was managed by ELISHA COOK, formerly of this city, and LEANDER QUINT as assistant. Another singular coincidence will be observed, when it is remembered that the senior counsel in both the prosecution and defense of this famous suit have died before the final adjudication of the cause. The prisoner has outlived both, the one who labored so zealously to save her life as well as the one who sought her conviction and punishment. And, from present indications, she has got a long lease of life before her.

## A MARINE CURIOSITY.

**Dredging Out the Mouth of the Mississippi River—An Artificial Shovel-Nosed Shark—How it Looks and How it Works.**

Faith may remove mountains, but it takes sterner metal to dig the bottom out of the Mississippi River at its mouth and keep it in navigable order. How to keep the Gulf entrance to this great inland highway open has been the internal improvement problem, and the maw that has swallowed up millions of the river and harbor appropriations. Dredge-boats of varied construction have been thus far found to be the most efficient instrumentalities, and they have kept up their dredging, delving away at the encroaching alluvium, while genius has been wrestling with all sorts of impracticable ideas and plans for an improvement on the dredge-boat. The difficulty that exists at the mouth of the Mississippi River is too well understood to require any detailed explanation. It is simply this: The waters of the river, with its tributaries, drain an area of about three millions of square miles approximately, and the channels of all these streams, stretched out in a continuous line, would make a trough over 22,000 miles long. Much of the region through which these tributaries flow is sandy. Some of it is soft alluvium, where the rains wash away their banks and bear toward the sea their burden of earthy matter. Thus the great Mississippi, receiving all these contributions of sediment, presents a mass of turbid, muddy water, boiling like a cauldron and sweeping along until, checked by the stationary water of the Gulf of Mexico, it drops its freight of sediment as it were right at the gate, and the bars thus formed would, if not cleared away by artificial means, effectually obstruct the passage of vessels of any considerable draft in and out of the river. How to counteract this accumulating tendency is the problem. There is a large dredge-boat now at work down there. Another is progressing toward completion here, and will probably depart for its field of operations in about six weeks or two months. Just the day before last Thanksgiving Day a singular-looking craft slid from the ways at Steers' Yard, Greenpoint, into the East River. Many wondered what it was intended for. In one respect it was like our ferry-boats; that is, it was shaped alike at both ends, but it was too deep and too unwieldy for a ferry-boat, and besides it was apparently intended to have a propeller at both ends. In truth, it was unlike anything that navigates in the waters around New-York. After being launched, this strange-looking vessel was towed across to the foot of Ninth-street, East River, where she is receiving her machinery and being fitted for her peculiar service. She is nothing more nor less than a dredge-boat, to be employed in keeping the Mississippi's mouth open. Her name has not yet been divulged by the powers at Washington, by whose order the vessel is being built. Her length is 154 feet 8 inches; depth of hold, 30 feet, and about 23 feet beam. The hull is constructed of live oak, red oak, and yellow pine. She has a screw at both ends—at the after end, one with three blades, twelve feet diameter and fourteen feet pitch, for propelling exclusively; the forward end is provided with a screw also, but something a little different in its aspect. It has six blades instead of three, and looks like a big whirligig. This screw, like the one at the other end, is made of brass; its diameter is the same, and it alone weighs 23,900 pounds. The blades are made separate, and the boat carries extra blades, so that, in the event that any one should break, it can be taken out and a new one substituted. The forward screw performs two offices, viz.: that of impelling the vessel through the water by a drawing-on process, and digging in the mud and sand. It is worked by two oscillatings, forty-inch bore by four feet stroke, and will perform sixty-five to eighty revolutions per minute with thirty pounds of steam. The three-bladed propeller is driven by a single oscillating engine, the same size and power with the others. The steam is generated in five tubular boilers, weighing twenty tons each. These are situated amidship in the bottom of the hold; the engines to work the propeller are abaft the boilers, and those to work the forward screw are forward of them. The shafts, as well as the other parts of the machinery, are ponderous, corresponding with the nature of the work the boat is to be employed at. Besides the six bladed screw for digging there is also a large scoop or drag, in the shape of a half cylinder, made of ⅝ inch boiler iron, with heavy wrought-iron rims and pinions. It is 12 feet deep, 20 feet concave linear measure, and will drag away fifteen tons of mud or sand at a load. This scoop is suspended from two strong davits overhanging the digging end of the boat, and is managed by means of a pair of powerful hoisting engines forward. Situated immediately under the boilers are the sinking tanks, of which there are eight, each one capable of holding eighty tons of water. The actual draft of the boat is fifteen feet, but with the tanks filled it is increased to twenty-three feet, so that she can remove a stratum of mud eight feet thick.

The mode of working is this: The boat is first driven, light, as far up on the bar or bank as possible. Then the scoop or drag, which hangs suspended from the davits, is let go on the run. Its great weight carries it far into the mud. Then the big six-bladed screw is set in motion, and at the same time the propeller at the other end commences whirling, to pull the boat off. The six-bladed propeller loosens up the mud, and adds greatly to the impelling power, which, when both are working, is tremendous, dragging the great scoop, with its freight of fifteen ton of mud, out to sea.

The dredge-boat is registered at 1,000 tons capacity, yet she has power sufficient for a vessel of 4,000 tons, or four vessels of her own size. As the mud is worked away, the sinking tanks are gradually filled, the boat settles deeper in the water and the digging apparatus works in deeper mud.

The boat is built in the most stanch manner, and is perfectly seaworthy. She is brig-rigged. Her bottom is of solid oak, eighteen inches thick and will stand any strain to which it is liable to bee subjected. When at sea she will work both propellers, one pulling and one pushing, and it is supposed that her speed will be eighteen miles per hour.

The officers accommodations are fitted up in very handsome style on the main deck, and are trimmed with black walnut and white pine. She will go out in charge of Mr. DARIUS GALLAGHER, her chief engineer, who is superintending the putting in of the machinery. The new dredge-boat is a curiosity, which will well repay a visit of inspection.

**Restored to Life to Die Again.**

A child died at Pemberton, on Tuesday, whose illness had been attended with strange and inexplicable manifestations. The child was the daughter of a Mr. WILLIAMS, and was about four months old when she was taken ill with croup. She was in a dangerous state for some time, and on Wednesday, the 6th inst., she, to all appearances, expired. A coffin was procured, and a grave was dug in Mount Holly Cemetery. Suddenly on Friday last, a short time before the funeral was to have taken place, the child coughed, and instantly opened its eyes, full of life. The coffin was returned to the undertaker, and hopes were entertained that the child, so strangely spared from burial, would regain its health. On Tuesday, however, she died, and her parents, after waiting for another return to life until there could be no reasonable hope of such an occurrence, interred the body in the grave opened in the week before.

**Personal.**

United States Senator A. H. Cragin, of New-Hampshire, is at the Westmoreland Hotel; Rear-Admiral Selfridge and Lieut.-Commander Chadwick, of the United States Navy, are at the Hoffman House. Judge William S. Woollett, of Albany, is at the Sturtevant House; Judge C. B. Hoard, of Watertown; Gen. J. W. Livingston, of Illinois; Col. G. A. Batchelder, of Dakota, and Major E. W. Hale, of Pennsylvania, are at the Astor House; Hon. Dennis Gilmour, member of Parliament, Canada, and Hon. B. V. De Witt, of London, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gen. Joseph R. Anderson, of Richmond, Va.; Gen. Ward H. Lamur, of West Virginia, and Dr. G. W. Bliss, of Washington, are at the New-York Hotel. Congressman William Williams, of Buffalo, and W. E. Gordon, of London, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Ex-Congressman R. D. Hubbard, of Connecticut, is at the Hoffman House. Ex-Congressman C. H. Trask, of Boston, is at the St. James Hotel. Congressman J. B. Chaffee, of Colorado; Hon. H. A. Tilden, of New-Lebanon, and Hon. Chas. Ensign, of Buffalo, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Miss Kellogg is at the Clarendon Hotel.

## NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

**Consul Butler in Egypt.**

CAIRO, Egypt, Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1872.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

We have for years been readers of the TIMES, and we have lately united our heartfelt gratitude with that of all good citizens to you for your manly and successful efforts in breaking what you call "the Tammany Ring." While others have nobly seconded your efforts, we at this distance have judged that yours is the praise which, by an Arab proverb, belongs to the pioneer in every great and good enterprise; and therefore we with confidence appeal to you to lend your assistance in breaking another "ring," which we believe to be quite as prejudicial to the good name, if not for the present, to the pecuniary interests of the American Government and people, as the famous New-York Ring.

You have doubtless heard (though you seem to have been too busy to join in) the "hue and cry" against Col. GEO. H. BUTLER, the present representative of one country in this land. That "hue and cry" was, so we would have thought, sufficiently well sustained by his American antecedents, as well as by reliable witnesses, both resident in this land and visitors, to have secured his quick withdrawal from an office to which his appointment must have been a mistake, and the appointment to it of a worthy man, if, peradventure, such a one is still available in our beloved native land.

It appears only to have secured the appointment of a Commission to inquire into his administration; and in this communication we wish to call attention to a few facts concerning the doings of this Commission.

The Commission, consisting of Gen. STARRING and a Mr. WARD, his secretary, reached here, by way of Port Said and Ismailia, on the 23d of November last. They immediately called on us, stated their errand, and asked our co-operation in arriving at the facts concerning Col. BUTLER's administration of this land. Two men, one in the course of a few days and the other some ten days later, volunteered to testify in the case, and, at Gen. STARRING's request, we were present and heard their testimony. After repeated solicitations from him we subsequently used our influence to secure the presence and testimony of three other men to facts which they had before related to us. The testimony of these five witnesses was most conclusive on the most serious matters of complaint which have been made public, and which prove him to be utterly unworthy to represent our country's flag in this land. We believe the testimony of these men to be quite trustworthy, and wish further to say concerning it, that it was entirely in accord with the statements of numerous other persons, which, both before and since the arrival of the Commission, have been given to us under circumstances which preclude the possibility of our suspecting them of falsehood. We have also good reason to know that these persons were prevented from volunteering their testimony by intimidation, and other causes which are quite patent to us here, but which, in America, could not readily be realized.

The testimony of these men was closed on Dec. 15, and we were given to understand that in a few days it would be on its way to America. We know little of what other testimony was given in, but are well assured that an abundance of it was available, and we know that one man, quite competent and willing to testify, called on the Commission, but was asked no questions.

From the first, we may add, we noticed that Gen. STARRING and his assistant were on apparently very intimate terms with Col. BUTLER and his satelites, and soon it transpired that an expedition to Khartoun was on foot. This fell in with a report which was freely circulated here on the return of Col. BUTLER from Europe, last Summer, soon after the disclosures concerning him, to which we have above alluded, were made, viz.: that he, a correspondent of the New-York *Herald*, and two other gentlemen, were to undertake a trip to Central Africa in search of Dr. LIVINGSTONE.

The expedition, consisting of Messrs. BUTLER, STARRING, a correspondent of the *Herald*, and another gentleman, actually left this on Dec. 27. Whether they went to search for LIVINGSTONE, to relieve Sir S. BAKER, to inquire into the state of the American Consular Agency at Khartoun, or to collect facts concerning the slave trade, and the two last objects could have been much better accomplished here than there. We are (if the avowed purposes of the members of the party are to have any weight) left in utter suspense; as meanwhile is the investigation concerning the state of the Consulate here, while we are now told that the evidence is not to be sent home until the return of the expedition, some four months or more hence.

To us who know the nature and extent of the evidence already given, this delay, on the supposition that Gen. STARRING has been sent out here on a bona fide mission from our Government to ascertain and report the true facts of the case, is simply inexplicable, and we have consequently had forced upon us the unwelcome conclusion that the Commission is part of a deep-laid plot for the perpetration in the Egyptian Consulate of a system of high-handed corruption, the existence of which we understand has become quite notorious in official circles at home as well as humiliating to us here.

We have been very reluctant to enter upon this subject, but we feel that as American citizens and representatives of the American Church, we have a right to expect that we be worthily represented in Egypt, and that it is a duty which we can no longer shirk, freely and fully to lay before the American public the facts of the case, so far as they have fallen under our observation.

We ask your aid in doing this, and in the mean time we ask you and the public, and especially our high officials, carefully to weigh the above statements of facts and dates in reference to the doings of this Commission, in the light of the facts and statements which have already been made public in America. We have the honor to be, yours, &c.,

GULIAN LANSING,
JAMES BARRETT.

ALEXA, Thursday, Feb. 15, 1872.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The foregoing letter was sent me to be forwarded by the Marseilles packet of the 13th. Coming a trifle too late, it has given me time to read carefully the statement of our missionaries in Cairo, and I would suggest but one alteration, which facts fully warrant. Instead of "the perpetration in the Egyptian Consulate of a system of high-handed corruption," &c., they should have said the *perpetuation*, &c. As there are many *Herald* correspondents, it may be noted that the one in the Nile expedition is Mr. SOUTHWORTH.

It will be seen that the evidence of my fellow-missionaries amply confirms my previously-published charges against Col. BUTLER and his confederates, and effectually disposes of his pretense that they are the complaints of one disappointed, irresponsible, "bilious book-peddler." I heard the testimony of but one man before the Commission, but have heard the stories of the other persons mentioned in the letter. They add materially to the information which caused me last year to make the exposure for which I was publicly assaulted, and on account of which a member of the Consular Ring told one of my friends that if the offense was repeated he would shoot me at sight, and "shoot to kill." In only one particular do they contradict my previous statements. It seems Col. BUTLER did *not* prosecute the claims of naturalized citizens against the Egyptian Government, but wrote a letter to an Egyptian official threatening that he *would* prosecute them if a friend of his in the Egyptian Army was not promoted immediately. He was promoted. With similar impertinence, but without similar success, he tried, on account of a personal grudge, to have an American officer dismissed from the Khédive's service. I close with one more item. At the New Hotel, in Cairo, only a few evenings before starting up the Nile, Consul-General BUTLER assaulted with a cane Major C. E. HUNT, of the Egyptian Army, and the fact was well-known to Gen. STARRING before the party left Cairo.

DAVID STRANG.

**Fraud in Assessments.**

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Allow me to give an example briefly to illustrate what "W." has stated, with regard to fraudulent assessments, in your paper of yesterday. Broadway has the usual pavement for crossing at Twenty-seventh-street and Twenty-eighth-street. About two years ago I was assessed and paid $152 for a crosswalk halfway between the two corners, laid without any notice to me, and now I am charged another assessment of $207 for another crossing, laid without notice to me, and only about twenty feet from the corner crossing. The object in laying this crossing may be surmised from the fact that $545 48 is assessed for it, which includes $100 for advertising, $28 65 for surveying, $13 63 for collecting, $403 20 for contract at $1 80 per foot; total, $545 48.

S.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, March 14, 1872.

## LAW REPORTS.

### COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.—Held by Blatchford, J.—154, Curos vs. Steam-tug F. W. Devoe; 157, Devoe Manufacturing Company vs. Brig Frasquito; 32, Hagar vs. Steam-ship Atlantic; 16, Lehigh Valley Railroad Company vs. Steam-tug W. B. Summer; 164, Mott et al. vs. Ship Fawn; 169, New-Jersey Lighterage Company vs. Steam-tug A. Corning; 69, Walter et al. vs. Canal-boat Bob Davidson; 73, Martin vs. Walter et al.; 136, Benedict vs. Steam-tug Niagara; 78, Berwin vs. Steam-ship Matanzas; 155, Waugh vs. Steam boat Elm City; 24, Aumach vs. Schooner Creole; 81, Kelly vs. Ferry-boat Manhassett; 176, McGlen vs. Steamer Argo; 181, Bonnaffin, Jr., vs. Bark Mary Rideout; 167, Hagan vs. Propeller Nupha; 173, Irvin vs. Steam-tug W. E. Cheney; 174, Bass vs. Steam tug W. E. Cheney; 188, Ryan vs. Heckscher, Jr.

### DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 15.

*By Judge Cardozo.*

In the matter of David Silberstein; the prisoner must be discharged.

Sunderland vs. Truair et al.; motion denied with leave to renew, $5 costs to abide the event.

Miller vs. Miller; proof of service, &c., wanted.

Carpenter et al. vs. Noonan et al.; reference ordered.

*By Judge Van Brunt.*

Osgood et al. vs. Toole; case settled.

*By Judge Barrett.*

The Fourth National Bank vs. Henry H. Trenor; order settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 15.

*By Judge Sedgwick.*

The Manchester Land Company vs. David McDonald; James H. Mills et al. vs. Abraham B. Davis et al.; Eliza S. Donnell vs. Ezekiel Donnell et al.; George B. Springsteen vs. Jesse A. Marshall et al.; Humphrey P. Thompson et al. vs. Hiram Benner; George F. Dickson vs. The Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company; orders granted.

George A. Baker vs. Henry Wales; motion granted with $10 costs. (See opinion with clerk.)

James Mackey vs. Charles M. Dedrick; motion denied, with $10 costs to abide the event.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 15.

*By Judge Larremore.*

Jarvis vs. Pike; order settled.

Kraft vs. Goliash; further hearing ordered.

### SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—MARCH 27.

*Before Judge Brady and a Jury.*

DAMAGES BY COLLISION.

*The Arctic Fire Insurance Company vs. The Austin Tow-boat Company.*—This case, which has been on trial for a week past, resulted, yesterday, in a verdict for plaintiffs. It appeared by the testimony that the plaintiffs in 1863 were insurers of a cargo of corn shipped from Buffalo on a canal-boat. The boat was towed down from Albany by one of defendants' boats in a hawser tier of canal-boats, sixteen in number, astern of the tug about 400 feet. When opposite West Point or near Magazine Point they met another tow, and it was claimed that defendants' men so negligently managed that a collision occurred, by which the canal-boat in question and the cargo of corn were sunk and lost. The defendants claimed that the canal-boat people contributed to the production of the loss by their negligence in not having up a light on their bow, and in not having a watch on deck. The case was tried first in 1868, when plaintiffs had a verdict. The General Term on appeal first affirmed that judgment, but upon reargument ordered a new trial for some erroneous rulings of the law on the first trial. The jury again rendered a verdict for plaintiffs for the full amount claimed, $7,814 24.

T. E. Stillman & George W. Parsons for plaintiffs; E. C. & R. D. Benedict for defendants.

### SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MARCH 15.

*Before Chief-Justice Barbour and a Jury.*

ALLEGED MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.

*Solomon H. Goodman vs. Julius Stroheim et al.*—This is an action to recover $5,000 damages for an alleged malicious prosecution. It appeared on the trial that in the year 1868 the defendant's store, in Canal-street, was broken open, and goods to the amount of $1,400 stolen therefrom. Subsequently information came to the defendant, through a Police officer, as well as plaintiff, that one Deutsch had possession of the goods, and the goods themselves were subsequently found in a room which was under the control of Deutsch. The defendant then made an affidavit based on the information he had received, and, also, alleging that the plaintiff in this case was a partner of Deutsch. Deutsch and plaintiff were then arrested on a warrant based on defendant's affidavit, and charged with the burglary committed on defendant's store. On the examination before the Magistrate it appeared that Deutsch had advanced $3,500 on the goods, and that, though Goodman had formerly been Deutsch's partner, he was not so then. The complaint was dismissed against both, and the plaintiff claimed that the arrest, so far as he was concerned, was malicious and without probable cause.

The Chief-Justice left it to the jury to determine whether there was probable cause for defendant making the affidavit on which the arrest was made; as to malice on the part of defendants, he did not think the evidence disclosed any.

The jury found in favor of plaintiff for $1,250, and the Court granted an extra allowance of five per cent.

Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer and Runkle and Englehardt for plaintiff; Nelson Smith for defendants.

## A Raid Upon Dealers in Obscene Merchandise.

ROBERT HAGUE, the porter in the store of DANIEL HODGMAN, No. 27 Maiden-lane, who was arrested by Capt. WARD, of the Second Precinct, charged with selling articles of an obscene character, on complaint of ANTHONY COMSTOCK, of No. 464 Broadway, was before Justice HOGAN at the Tombs, and held to bail to await trial. SOLOMON W. RICE, of No. 83 Nassau-street, was also arrested by Capt. WARD, on a warrant issued by Justice DOWLING, also on a complaint of a similar nature preferred by the same. RICE gave bail to appear for trial.

Detective DUSENBURY, of the Central Office, yesterday morning arrested CHARLES MANCHES, claiming to be a physician, having an office at No. 735 Broadway, on a warrant issued by District-Attorney, in which he stands charged with dealing in obscene articles. The accused having been indicted by the Grand Jury, was taken before Mr. GARVIN and held to bail to await trial. From Dr. MANCHES, Mr. COMSTOCK, who is the complainant against him, learned that he had purchased his goods from F. PATUREL & Co., importers of French perfumery and rubber goods, at No. 56 Duane-street. Mr. COMSTOCK thereupon repaired to the store of PATUREL & Co., and purchased samples of the goods. With these he subsequently appeared before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, and preferred a complaint against the firm. A warrant was issued yesterday afternoon, by Justice HOGAN, and placed in the hands of Sergt. QUINN, of the Court Squad, for execution. Accompanied by several of his officers, Sergt. QUINN went to the store and arrested the man who had sold the articles to COMSTOCK. On searching the store, it was found that the goods which had been exhibited to COMSTOCK in the morning had mysteriously disappeared—the firm having doubtless obtained information from MANCHES of the proceedings against them. The person arrested is a Frenchman, and he positively refused to give his name, age, occupation or residence. He was, therefore, entered on the Court records as "John Doe," and he was locked up at the Tombs, in default of bail, to await trial.

## The Aldermanic Committee on Railroads.

The Joint Aldermanic and Assistant Aldermanic Committee on Railroads, at which parties having plans for the solution of the Fourth-avenue difficulty were invited to be present, met yesterday, Alderman FALCONER presiding. Mr. J. V. HENRY NOTT submitted a pasteboard model of a plan to extend Park-avenue, and having explained it to the Committee, the meeting adjourned.

## NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 15, 1872.

Only one car of Milch Cows reached Weehawken Yards on yesterday forenoon. These were sold in lots to dealers, therefore there were no quotations whatever. The trade in Beeves at Communipaw Yards on yesterday and today was slow. Even when the fresh cattle came to hand this forenoon there was no improvement in the condition of trade; quality ranged from common to good, prices from 10c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weight from 5½ to 8¾ cwt., on 56 to 58 lbs. to the cwt., net. Sheep firm, and disposed of generally in larger lots, from 7¼c.@10¼c. ₱ lb.; clipped Sheep, 6c. ₱ lb. Spring Lambs from $8@$9 ₱ head. Live Hogs nominal at 5c. ₱ lb.; City-Dressed, from 6¼c.@6¾c. ₱ lb.; Western Dressed, from 5¼c.@5⅜c.

SALES.

CONEY & MCPHERSON sold for selves, 147 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 11c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight all round 6¾ cwt.; also, for W. KELLY, 17 Steers, Illinois good cattle, from 12c.@12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt.; again for same, 16 Steers, Missouris, coarse cattle, at 11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; and again, 35 Steers, Ohios, rough cattle, from 10¼c.@11c. ₱ lb., weight from 5¾ cwt. to 6½ cwt. M. GOLDSCHMIDT sold for self 59 Steers, Illinois good cattle, from 12c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt. to 8¾ cwt.; also, 54 Steers, Cherokees fed in Missouri, good for such like, at 10¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; again, 67 Steers, Missouris, coarse cattle, from 10¼c.@11¼c. ₱ lb., weight from 6½ cwt. to 7½ cwt. C. KHON sold for self 146 Steers, Illinois fair cattle, with a small top from 11c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; also 40 Steers, Cherokees, grazed in Missouri, fair for such like at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 5½ cwt.; again, 48 Steers, Missouris, smooth, fat Cattle from 11c.@11¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. S. MOSES sold for N. MORRIS 35 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 10¼c.@11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; also 48 Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight from 6½ cwt. to 7 cwt. B. WESTHEIMER sold for N. MORRIS 14 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle at 12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt.; also, 30 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; had 5 cars due for same. M. MYER sold for N. MORRIS 64 Steers, Illinois, rough Cattle, from 11c.@11¼c. ₱ lb., weight from 6½ cwt. to 6¾ cwt. B. W. GILLETT sold for T. KLEMENS 46 Steers, Illinois, generally good Cattle from 11¼c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weight from 7¼ cwt. to 7½ cwt. W. FLORENCE sold for N. MORRIS 31 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 11c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; had 1 car due for same.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

KASE & HOUVER sold 321 Sheep, weight 29,060 lbs., at 8½c. ₱ lb.; 162 Sheep, weight 12,310 lbs., at 7¾c ₱ lb.; foregoing lots were coarse-wooled Illinois Sheep; had one car due. J. N. PIDCOCK sold 24 Spring Lambs at $8 ₱ head, 17 Spring Lambs at $9 ₱ head—all Ohios; 4 clipped Sheep, weight 460 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 170 Sheep, weight 1,512 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 172 Sheep, weight 15,130 lbs., at 8¾c. ₱ lb., both lots coarse-wooled Illinois Sheep; 482 coarse-wooled Ohio Sheep, weight 55,340 lbs., at $10 50 ₱ cwt.; 124 fine-wooled Ohio Sheep, weight 14,690 lbs., at 10¼c. ₱ lb.; 320 fine-wooled Ohio Sheep, weight 30,360 lbs., at 10¼c. ₱ lb.; had 11 cars due.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and today at Communipaw Yards; 1,565 head of horned Cattle, 4,230 Hogs, 1,120 Sheep; with 9 cars due

## FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 15.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R..114¾
1,000 U. S. 6s, 81, C...115⅛

2,500 U. S. 5-20 C. '62, small....111¾

SALES FROM 10 TO 10¾ A. M.

2200 West. Union..... 71¾
500 do..........c. 71¾
200 do.........s3. 71⅝
1800 Erie Railway..... 40⅞
500 do............ 40⅞
500 do.........s3. 40⅞
800 do............ 40¾
3000 do............ 40⅝
8100 do............ 40¾
500 do............ 40⅞
5000 do............ 40⅝
1200 do............ 40⅞
3500 do............ 40¾
2000 do............ 40⅝
200 C., C. & I. C..... 24½

200 Erie Pref......... 77½
400 do............ 77⅛
200 do............ 77
800 do............ 76⅞
200 do............ 76
200 do............ 75⅞
460 Bost., H. & Erie.. 4⅝
100 North-western..c. 78¾
1100 do............ 78⅛
500 N. Y. C. & H..... 99⅜
400 Ohio & Miss...... 45⅜
200 Union Pacific..s3. 36⅝
200 do............ 36⅜
1000 Pacific Mail....... 61⅝
do..........b3. 62

FIRST BOARD.

3,000 Va. 6s, Con..... 56¾
15,000 N. C. F. A. '66.. 27
49,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Oct. & July.... 36
15,000 do............ 35¾
1,000 N.Y.St.B.L.,C..107¼
5,000 Mo. St. 6s........ 95
1,000 N. C. Sp.T. bds., 7½ ₱ cent. off.. 19
1,000 Erie 4th.......... 92
2,000 Erie 5th.......... 88
3,000 Long Dock bds.. 92¾
1,000 Cen.Pac. G. bds.102⅛
6,000 Un. Pac. 1st...... 91⅜
6,000 do............ 91¾
4,000 Alt.&T.H.2d,Pf. 87½
3,000 Del. L. & W. 2d. 96
1,000 H.&St.J.6s,C.B. 92½
5,000 do............ 92¼
2,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. Louis Div. 90
1,000 Morris & Es 1st.104½
10,000 N. J. C. 1st, new.105
1,000 O. & M., C. bds. 94¾
2,000 M.& St. P. 7 3-10 conv. bds..... 94
1,000 C.,C. & I. C. 1st. 92½
20,000 do............ 93
5,000 Bost., H. & E. G'd bds......b3. 41
9,000 N. J. So. 1st...... 80
2,000 Un. Pac. Inc..... 83⅜
1,000 Un. Pac. L.G'ts. 83⅜
20 Fourth Nat. B'k..116
20 do............115½
100 Adams Express.... 96⅝
do..bet. call. 96¼
300 Canton Co........ 93⅜
300 do............ 93
100 do............ 93⅛
200 do..bet. call. 93¼
200 do............ 93¾
100 do.........b3. 94
200 Mariposa Pref..... ¾
200 Pac. M. S. S. Co... 62
200 do..bet. call. 62
200 do............ 62
200 do..........c. 62
700 do.........s3. 62
500 do............ 62⅛
100 U. S. Express..... 74⅜
300 do............ 74⅝
200 do..b. c..s3. 74⅝
200 Erie Railway...... 40¾
600 do............ 41
100 do.........b3. 41⅛
300 do............ 41⅛
600 do..bet. call. 40⅞
1100 do............ 40⅞
300 do............ 41
500 do..........c. 40¾
3300 do............ 41⅛
1100 do............ 41⅛
200 do............ 41
2600 do............ 41⅛
200 do..........c. 41⅛
300 do............ 41¼
2100 do............ 41⅛
500 do............ 41⅛
1000 do............ 41⅜
1000 do.........b3. 41½
1400 do............ 41⅝
700 do............ 41⅝
900 do............ 41⅝
500 do............ 41½
600 do............ 41⅝
900 do............ 41⅝
3000 do............ 41
1400 do............ 41
200 do.........b3. 41¾
800 do............ 40⅞
600 do............ 41
1000 do............ 40⅞
300 do.........b3. 41⅛
500 do............ 40⅞
300 do............ 40⅞
400 do............ 40⅞
1600 do............ 41
1600 do............ 41⅛
600 do.........b3. 41¼
500 do............ 41⅛
400 do............ 41⅛
200 do............ 41⅛
200 do.........s3. 41
200 do............ 41
200 do............ 41
1900 do.........s3. 41

500 West. U. T...b. c. 71⅜
200 do............ 71⅜
200 do............ 71⅜
700 do..........c. 71⅝
1700 do............ 71⅞
1600 do.........b3. 72
200 do............ 72
300 do............ 72
500 do.........b3. 72
200 do............ 72
10 N.Y.C. & H..b. c. 99⅝
500 do.........s3. 99⅜
200 do............ 99⅜
500 do.........s3. 99⅜
400 Erie Pref......... 76⅞
100 do............ 76
300 do............ 76
100 do............ 75½
25 do............ 75
400 Harlem...........111½
400 do............112
400 do..bet. call.111⅜
100 L. S. & M. So..... 92¾
200 Panama........... 98
57 do..........c. 97½
50 do.........s3. 95
100 Clev. & P. G'd.s3. 90⅞
200 do.........b3. 91
1100 Chic.& N. W...b3. 79
400 do............ 79
100 do.........s3. 79
600 do..........c. 79
500 do.........b3. 79⅛
200 do..b. c....c. 78¾
600 do............ 78⅝
100 do............ 78⅝
300 do..........c. 78⅝
300 do............ 78⅝
1300 do............ 78⅞
800 do............ 78⅝
500 do..........c. 79
200 do............ 79
400 do.........b3. 79⅛
200 do.........s3. 79
1700 do............ 79⅛
600 do............ 79
100 Chic. & N. W. Pf.. 92
100 C., C., C. & I...b5. 89
5 Chic. & R. I.......c.113
200 do..bet. call. 113⅝
200 M. & St. P...b.c. c. 59⅝
300 Mil. & St. P. Pf.... 79⅝
300 do..b. c..b3. 79⅝
300 do............ 79¾
100 St. L. & I M....... 75
28 Del., L. & W........108⅜
200 do..bet. call.109
200 H. & St. Jo........ 41
200 do..bet. call. 41
100 do............ 42
200 H. & St. Jo. Pf.s6. 62
500 Un. Pac..b. c..s3. 36⅜
200 do.........b3. 36⅝
100 do............ 36⅝
900 do.........b3. 36⅝
1300 do............ 36⅝
1800 do............ 36⅝
200 do............ 36⅝
500 do.........s3. 36⅝
1000 do............ 36⅝
300 do............ 36⅝
300 do.........s3. 36⅝
100 do............ 36⅝
1300 do............ 36⅝
300 do.........s3. 36⅝
400 do.........b3. 36⅝
200 do............ 36⅝
100 do.........b3. 36⅝
300 do............ 36⅝
300 do............ 36⅝
600 do............ 36⅝
500 do............ 36⅝
500 do.........b3. 36⅝
300 do............ 36⅝
200 do............ 37
300 do............ 37
800 do............ 37⅛
1000 do............ 37⅛
1000 do........b15. 37⅛
400 C. C. & I. C...b. c. 24⅝
300 Ohio & Miss...b. c. 45⅛
500 do............ 45⅛
200 do.........s3. 45⅝
500 do............ 45⅝
200 do..........c. 45⅝
500 B.,H.&E...b. c.b3. 4⅝
400 do............ 5⅛
200 do........s60. 4⅝
200 do............ 4⅝
200 T.,W.&W..b. c..c. 76⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ TO 2¼ P. M.

$15,000 U. S.5-20 C., '62.111⅝
5,000 U. S.5-20 C., '64.111¾
1,000 U.S.5-20 R.,'65,n.110⅝
4,500 U.S.5-20 C.,'65,n.110⅝
23,000 do.........b3.111
500 do......small.110⅝

9,500 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.111⅝
500 U. S. 5-20 C.,'67.112
10,000 do............112⅛
12,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R..107⅝
2,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.107⅝

SALES FROM 12¼ TO 1 P. M.

1100 Western Union.. 72
200 do............ 72⅛
800 Pacific Mail....... 62⅜
300 N. Y. C. & H...b3. 99⅝
20000 N.Y.C. & H. Scr. 94⅞
600 Erie.........s3. 41⅛
200 do............ 41
600 do............ 41⅛
400 do..........c. 41⅛
2000 do............ 41⅛
1100 do............ 41⅛
3800 do............ 41⅜
200 Lake Shore........ 92⅞
600 do............ 93
800 Union Pacific...... 37⅛
200 do........b15. 37⅛
1900 do............ 37⅛
200 do.........b3. 37⅛
3300 do............ 37⅜
1100 do.........s3. 37⅛
200 do........b10. 37⅜

1000 Union Pac....b3. 37⅜
2900 do............ 37⅜
500 do.........b3. 37⅜
4100 do............ 37⅜
300 Panama...........100
200 Bost., H. & Erie.. 4⅝
1000 North-western... 79⅜
200 do............ 79⅛
900 do............ 79⅛
300 do.........b3. 79⅜
400 Tol. & Wabash.... 76⅛
200 St. Paul.......... 59⅜
500 do.........b3. 59⅛
300 Ohio & Miss...b3. 45⅛
900 do............ 45⅛
200 do............ 45⅜
200 do..........c. 45⅜
400 do............ 45⅞
300 do............ 46
2500 do............ 46
3000 do............ 46⅛
200 C., C. & I. C..... 24⅝

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July...... 35½
10,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Oct. & April..... 33
10,000 N.C. Sp. Tax, 7½ ₱ cent. off....... 19
1,000 Union Pac. 1st... 91⅜
2,000 Un. Pac. 10s, in. 83⅜
1,000 do............ 83⅜
3,000 Un. Pa. 7s, L. G. 83⅜
5,000 Long Dock........ 93
1,000 Cleve. Tol. S. F.100
1,000 P.,F.W.& C., 2d.102⅛
100 Canton............ 93⅞
700 W. U. Tel......b. c. 71⅞
600 do............ 72
200 do............ 71⅞
300 do............ 71⅞
1400 Pa. Mail S. S.b.c. 62⅜
400 do............ 62⅛
200 do............ 62⅛
100 United States Ex. 74⅛
30000 N. Y. C. & Hud. Ctfs....bet. call. 94⅞
20000 do.........b3. 94⅞
200 Erie.............. 41⅜
1800 do............ 41⅜
600 do.........b3. 41⅜
225 do............ 41⅜
200 do............ 41⅜
1200 do..bet. call. 41⅜
2100 do............ 41⅜
1200 do.........b3. 41⅜
600 do............ 41⅜
500 do..........c. 41⅛
1100 do............ 41⅜
1700 do............ 42
1200 do............ 41⅞
500 do.........b3. 42
400 do............ 42
600 do............ 42⅛
800 do............ 42⅛
400 do............ 42⅛
2100 do............ 42⅛
1600 do............ 42⅛
1700 do............ 42⅛
700 do............ 42⅛
400 do............ 42⅛
200 do............ 42⅛
700 do............ 42⅛
200 do............ 42⅛
400 do............ 42⅛
800 do............ 42⅛
3400 do............ 42⅛

300 Erie Pf...bet. call. 77
200 Reading...........113⅝
200 do..bet. call.113⅝
53 Panama............ 99
16 do..........c. 99
20 do............ 99
325 do............100
1200 L.S.& M.S.b.c.s3. 93
200 L. S. & Mich. So. Scr..bet.call.b3. 90
10 Mich. Cen..........116⅛
40 do............116
100 Un. Pacific.....s3. 37
1300 do..bet. call. 37⅛
1600 do............ 37
200 do.........b3. 37⅛
800 do............ 37⅛
300 do........b30. 37⅛
400 do............ 37⅛
400 do............ 37⅜
500 do.........b3. 37⅛
300 do............ 37⅛
800 Ch.& N. W.b.c.b3. 79⅜
1500 do............ 79⅛
200 do.........b3. 79⅜
400 do............ 79⅛
400 do............ 79⅛
200 do............ 79⅛
100 Chic. & N. W. Pf. 92⅛
200 New-Jersey Cen...113⅛
300 Tol., W. & W...b3. 76
100 Chi. & R. I........113⅝
200 do..bet. call.113⅝
500 do.........b3.114
200 do............113⅝
700 Col., C.& Ind. Cen. 24⅜
200 do..bet. call. 24⅜
300 Ohio & Miss...s3. 46⅛
1900 do.........b3. 46⅛
1500 do............ 46⅛
500 do.....b.c.b3. 46⅜
600 do............ 46⅛
1600 do............ 46⅛
1400 do.........b3. 46⅛
200 do............ 46⅛
900 do............ 46⅛
300 do.........s3. 46⅜
200 do............ 46⅛
300 do.........b3. 46⅜
300 do........b10. 46⅜
900 do............ 46⅛
400 Mil. & St. P...b. c. 59⅜
100 Quick. Min....b30. 36⅛
1000 Quick. Pref..b. c. 40

FRIDAY, March 15—P. M.

There was a rousing market for the Railroad Stocks at the Stock Exchange today, led by a strong and apparently unlimited demand for Erie Common Shares, starting at 40 at 10 A. M., and running up to 42½ ₱ cent. before 3 P. M. The transactions of the day in this Stock alone was nearly *a hundred thousand Shares.* It was stated in the course of the forenoon that JAY GOULD had left the Board of Direction by voluntary resignation, and as this removes the only ground of distrust in the new Administration, the operations in the Stock were not only increased, but rendered extremely confident, on the announcement. It is also understood that the dealings in London will be made common as between the ordinary New-York Certificates and the London Protection Certificates. Indeed, the whole concern appears, for the present, to be in control of the Bischoffsheim-McHenry party in London, who are not only in accord with the new Administration here, but have backed up their triumph of Monday and their subsequent action, by immense purchases of the Stock at advancing prices.

Next to Erie Stock there was a sudden reawakening this morning in several of the Western Roads, the market for which had rather dragged since Monday last. These were, prominently, Union Pacific, Northwest Common, and Ohio and Mississippi, and in their train came a good demand for Rock Island, Lake Shore, Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central and St. Paul, with some inquiry, at firm rates, for New-York Central Stock and Scrip, the available supply of which, for speculation, on the Street has of late been comparatively limited. The Preferred Stock of Erie has gone up to 77 per cent. The extreme rise from the lowest depression of the Gould-Fisk management is already 35 per cent., while the extreme rise in the Common Shares is 20@22 ₱ cent.

The Miscellaneous Shares participated in the general buoyancy today, Western Telegraph advancing to 72, and Pacific Mail, which was partially depressed yesterday, recovering to 62½ ₱ cent.

In the Southern State Bonds there was not much done, and the business in the Railway Mortgages amounted to a moderate investment demand at steady prices.

The Gold market was again steady at 110¼@110½ ₱ cent. on trade demand, the Gold Room being wholly free from speculative interest. The Treasury reports the unusually heavy sum of $117,500,000 Gold Coin on hand, against which the outstanding Gold Notes amount to only $30,500,000; leaving $87,000,000 in the ownership of the Government.

Late in the afternoon there was increased buoyancy in the Railroad speculations, Erie Stock rising to 43⅜ ₱ cent. There was a firmer feeling in Gold; sales at 110½@110⅝ ₱ cent. The Customs demand for Gold for the day was $729,000. The following general quotations were made at 5 P. M.:

CLOSING PRICES—MARCH 15.

| | Thursday. | Friday. |
|---|---|---|
| United States New 5s | 109 | 109⅜ |
| U. S. 5-20s, '67s, May and Nov. | 112¼ | 112⅜ |
| U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July | 112 | 112⅜ |
| American Gold | 110⅛ | 110½ |
| Bills on London, 60 days | 109⅝ | 109¼ |
| N. Y. Central and Hudson | 99 | 99⅜ |
| N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs | 94¼ | 94⅝ |
| Reading | 113¾ | 113⅝ |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 113½ | 114 |
| North-west Common | 78½ | 79⅜ |
| North-west Preferred | 91½ | 92⅛ |
| Pacific Mail | 61½ | 62⅛ |
| St. Paul Preferred | 79¼ | 79⅝ |
| St. Paul Common | 59¼ | 59⅜ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 45⅜ | 46⅛ |
| Toledo and Wabash | 76 | 76 |
| Western Telegraph | 71¼ | 71⅞ |
| Erie | 39⅝ | 43⅜ |
| Union Pacific | 36½ | 37⅛ |
| Lake Shore | 92⅝ | 93⅜ |

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange the general speculation, at 5 o'clock P. M., was strong.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, March 15, 1872.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold receipts | $770,367 25 |
| Gold Payments | 528,774 45 |
| Gold balance | 72,540,581 75 |
| Currency receipts | 327,764 36 |
| Currency payments | 1,272,740 17 |
| Currency balance | 6,794,081 72 |
| Customs | 729,000 00 |

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 6 ₱ ct., reg., '81 | 114⅝ |
| 6 ₱ ct., coup., '81 | 115⅛ |
| 5-20 reg., '62 | 111⅝ |
| 5-20 coup., '62 | 111⅝ |
| Call Bonds, '72 | 112⅛ |
| 5-20 reg., '64 | 111⅝ |
| 5-20 coup., '64 | 111⅝ |
| 5-20 reg., '65 | 111⅝ |
| 5-20 coup., '65 | 112⅛ |
| 5-20 reg., n. 1., '65 | 111 |
| 5-20 coup., n. 1., '65 | 111¼ |
| 5-20 reg., '67 | 111⅜ |
| 5-20 coup., '67 | 112⅛ |
| 5-20 reg., '68 | 112⅛ |
| 5-20 coup., '68 | 112⅛ |
| 10-40 reg. | 107⅝ |
| 10-40 coup. | 108⅛ |
| 5s cur., '81 | 109⅜ |
| 6s cur. | 114⅝ |

The latest figures for the Miscellaneous Stocks dealt in at the Exchange Board were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Del. & Hud. Canal | 119⅝ |
| Maryland Coal | 18⅝ |
| American Coal | 38 |
| Spring Mt. Coal | 55 |
| CantonCo.,Baltimore | 94 |
| Consol. Coal of Md. | 37½ |
| West. Union Tel. | 71⅞ |
| Quick. Min. Co. | 36⅛ |
| Quick. Min. Co. Pf. | 40 |
| Adams Express | 96⅝ |
| Wells-Fargo Express | 76 |
| Amer. M. U. Ex. | 75 |
| United States Ex. | 74⅛ |
| Pacific Mail S. S. Co. | 62⅛ |

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MARCH 15.

*Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D Randolph & Co.*

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| City 6s, old | 97½ | |
| City 6s, new | 100⅝ | 101 |
| Camden and Amboy | 125½ | 125¾ |
| Pennsylvania Central | 58⅜ | 58⅞ |
| Reading | 113⅛ | 113⅜ |
| Lehigh Valley | 63 | 63½ |
| Catawissa Preferred | 45¾ | 46 |
| Philadelphia and Erie | 26¼ | 26½ |
| Northern Central | 38¾ | 39 |
| Lehigh Navigation | 38½ | 38¾ |
| Lehigh Gold Loan | 92 | 92½ |

In the Exchange market there was a better supply of Bills, and some eagerness on the part of sellers at a concession of ⅛ ₱ cent. on 60 days London, and ⅛@¼ on short sight. We quote 60 days 109⅜@109½ ₱ cent.; sight and short sight, 110¼@110 ₱ cent.

In the Afternoon there was a strong demand for the Public Funds and a rise of ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. was made on the 5-20s of 1867 and the New 5 ₱ cents, and ⅛@⅜ ₱ cent. on other descriptions. The supply of Stock on the market is not large, and anything like a considerable demand, either for remittance to Europe, or on Banking or Investment orders at home, strengthens the bidding and selling prices.

Money continues in quick demand, but the Brokers made up their Bank accounts today with comparative ease, at 7 ₱ cent. The commissions paid for carrying over stocks until to-morrow were in some instances a thirty second of 1 ₱ cent.

The plans for the magnificent Banking Building of Messrs. DREXEL, on Wall and Broad streets, covering the extensive properties recently purchased on both streets, have been submitted by Mr. ARTHUR GILMAN, the well-known architect of the Equitable Building, on Broadway, and approved by Messrs. D. The structure will be of white marble, 130 by 130, and we are advised that Messrs. DREXEL, MORGAN & Co, Bankers, will occupy the main offices on Wall-street, and Messrs, MORTON, BLISS & Co., Bankers, the main offices, sixty feet front, (from the corner of Wall,) on Broad-street, with an entrance from Wall. The whole building is to be finished and occupied by May 1, 1873.

The earnings of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad for the first week in March, were: 1872, $46,675; 1871, $36,379. Increase, $10,296.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 28th of February gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rest | £3,402,445 | Increase.. £15,157 |
| Public deposits | 11,277,844 | Increase.. 858,681 |
| Other deposits | 19,860,5'8 | Increase.. 391,613 |
| Government securities | 13,995,444 | No alteration. |
| Other securities | 21,191,417 | Increase. £1,280,605 |
| Notes unemployed | 13,472,860 | Decrease. 42,580 |

The amount of notes in circulation is £24,381,250, being a decrease of £95,515, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £23,651,316, showing a decrease of £144,101 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England, and the prices of Consols and French Rentes, with the corresponding week of last year:

| | At Present. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|
| Bullion | £23,651,316 | £21,668,717 |
| Reserve | 14,270,066 | 13,310,367 |
| Notes in circulation | 24,381,250 | 23,358,350 |
| Rate of discount | 3 ₱ ct. | 2½ ₱ ct. |
| Consols | 92⅝ | 91¾ |
| French rentes | 56f. 30c. | 53f. |

The following are the leading items in the return of the Bank of France:

| | Feb. 22, '72, Francs. | Feb. 29, '72. Francs. |
|---|---|---|
| Circulation | 2,394,693,290 | 2,454,799,215 |
| Current accounts | 321,258,432 | 306,103,997 |
| Treasury balance | 83,664,117 | 89,926,278 |
| Bills discounted | 671,634,369 | 719,742,189 |
| Gold in bank | 650,997,484 | 655,871,897 |
| Treasury bonds | 1,326,907,500 | 1,328,657,500 |

The *Financial Chronicle* favors us with an advance sheet of its comparison of the railroad earnings in February and since Jan. 1, in which it is explained that the reports of earnings for February have come in quite slowly from some of the principal lines—particularly the Central and Union Pacific—and after waiting till the latest moment in order to have the tables complete, they had finally to be published without the returns of the Companies named. The reports of other leading roads continue to be favorable, and in only two instances do they show any decrease compared with the same month in 1871, and in those cases the decrease is quite insignificant:

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN FEBRUARY.

| | 1872. | 1871. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago and Alton | $329,171 | $342,369 | .... |
| Cleveland, Col., Cin. & Ind. | 318,627 | 266,788 | $51,839 |
| Illinois Central | 527,068 | 529,617 | .... |
| Lake Shore and Mich S. | 1,251,511 | 1,076,112 | 175,399 |
| Marietta and Cincinnati | 142,409 | 124,224 | 18,184 |
| Michigan Central | 484,022 | 442,165 | 41,857 |
| Milwaukee and St. Paul | 387,565 | 327,431 | 60,134 |
| Pacific of Missouri | 238,823 | 219,504 | 19,319 |
| St. Louis & Iron Mountain | 156,292 | 122,372 | 33,920 |
| St. Louis, Alton and T. H.* | 131,895 | 124,810 | 7,085 |
| Toledo, Wabash & Western | 431,949 | 328,791 | 103,158 |
| Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw | 100,439 | 71,743 | 28,696 |
| St. L., Kansas City & North | 245,110 | 192,120 | 52,990 |
| Total | $4,744,880 | $4,170,546 | $590,081 |
| Net increase | | | 574,334 |

* Approximate.

EARNINGS SINCE JAN. 1.

| | 1872. | 1871. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago and Alton | $701,487 | $695,604 | $5,883 |
| Cleve., Col., Cin. and Ind. | 646,165 | 536,937 | 109,228 |
| Illinois Central | 1,169,534 | 1,147,680 | 21,854 |
| Lake Shore and Mich. So. | 2,527,662 | 2,150,178 | 377,484 |
| Marietta and Cincinnati | 294,985 | 257,107 | 37,878 |
| Michigan Central | 989,608 | 861,420 | 128,188 |
| Milwaukee and St. Paul | 848,552 | 724,191 | 124,361 |
| Pacific of Missouri | 493,142 | 438,239 | 54,903 |
| St. Louis, Alton and T. H. | 290,093 | 268,278 | 21,815 |
| St. Louis & Iron Mount | 329,599 | 248,590 | 81,409 |
| St. Louis, Kansas C. & N. | 484,490 | 383,909 | 100,581 |
| Toledo, Wabash & West | 871,729 | 693,965 | 177,764 |
| Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw | 208,627 | 151,712 | 56,915 |
| Total | $9,856,073 | $8,557,810 | $1,298,263 |

The week's imports of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the Specie value of $2,653,920; amount marketed, $3,011,880.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ GOLD BONDS
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The absorption of these bonds by investors is rapid, while the exchanges of 5-20s and other securities are increasing.

The bonds bear 7.30 interest in gold, have thirty years to run, and are offered at par and interest in currency.

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, March 9, 1872.

☞ THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY

Will sell on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., through Messrs. VAN SCHAICK & CO., at the first regular session of the New-York Stock Exchange, 10,000 shares of the Common Capital Stock of the Company, being part of the 50,000 shares authorized to be issued, by the Directors at their meeting held Feb. 12, 1872, in lots of 100 shares or over.

By order of H. N. SMITH, President.

☞ A SMALL AMOUNT OF THE CHICAGO, Danville and Vincennes First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds for sale at 90. As the road is finished and earning much more than its interest, the price is very low. Apply to W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 92½ and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, March 15.—SHIPMENTS 4,000 bushels Wheat. FLOUR—City trade only. WHEAT dull; sales 500 bushels Duluth Spring at $1 44. CORN quiet; sales 8 cars Western at about 56c., on track; 3,000 bushels do. at 58c., in store. OATS, RYE and BARLEY neglected. PORK and LARD quiet and unchanged. SEEDS quiet; small sales at unchanged rates. HIGHWINES scarce; nominally 2c. below New-York rates. CATTLE—Receipts 1,037 head; supply for the week, 6,697 head, or 394 cars against 358 cars last week; market firm, but few lots offering, consequently few transactions; sales, 135 head Canada Steers, ranging from 1,065 to 1,335 lbs., at $5 25@$5 87½; 65 head Canada stockers, ranging from 774 to 782 lbs., at $4 50; 19 head Michigan Steers, averaging 1,110 lbs., at $5 50; 17 head Ohio Steers, averaging 1,268 lbs., at $6 12½. SHEEP—Receipts for the week, 11,600 head, against 10,400 head last week; market closed firm; sales, 520 head Ohio Sheep, ranging from 82 to 114 lbs., at $7 25@$9 25; 449 head Indiana Sheep, ranging form 89 to 105 lbs., at $7 85@$8 50. HOGS—Supply for the week, 15,700 head, against 15,300 head last week; only 4 cars offered, and prices were higher than shippers would meet; sales of 172 head, averaging 128 lbs., at $4 70.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—FLOUR steady; sales of Extra Winter at $6 25@$6 40; Double Extra Winter, $6 50@$6 75; Family, $7@$8 25. WHEAT—Spring firm; No. 2 sold at $1 42; Winter dull and drooping at $1 78 for No. 2. CORN slow at 40½c.@41c. for No. 2. OATS dull and drooping at 3oc. for No. 2. BARLEY firm at 70c. for choice Iowa. RYE dull at 82½c. for No. 2. WHISKY lower at 83½c.@85½c. PORK in good demand at unchanged prices. Dry-salted MEATS nominal; sales of Shoulders at 4c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6c.; Clear Sides, 6¼c., loose. BACON dull at 5c. for Shoulders cash and seller April. LARD dull and a shade lower; City Steam sold at $8 18¾@$8 25; Country Steam, $8; Country Kettle, $8 12½. HOGS quiet at $4@$4 30. CATTLE in fair demand at $3 50@$6 50. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 bushels Rye, 1,400 Hogs.

CHICAGO, March 15.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT weak; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 20¼, cash, $1 20¼@$1 21, seller March. CORN quiet at 36¼c. for No. 2 Mixed. OATS quiet and unchanged. BARLEY quiet and unchanged; No. 2 Spring a shade firmer at $50@$50 12. PROVISIONS weaker. PORK sold at $11 30. LARD steady at 8¼c. HAMS, in pickle, steady at 6¼c@6¾c. Bulk MEATS steady at 4c. for Shoulders; 5¼c. for Sides; 5—c. for Clear Rib Sides; 6c. for Clear Sides. Dressed HOGS quiet but firm at $5 10@$5 12½. WHISKY firm at 83¼. Live HOGS dull at $4 25@$4 80. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 8,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 12,000 bushels Barley, 6,000 Hogs.

OSWEGO, March 15.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,300 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 25 for Amber Winter; $8 75 for White Winter; $9 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 58; choice White Canada, $1 85. CORN unchanged; sales 2,400 bushels at 72c.@73c. on the track. BARLEY nominally $1 03 for Bay Quinte. RYE held at 85c. for Western. CORN-MEAL—$1 60 for Bolted; $1 50 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $25; Shipstuffs, $26@$27; Middlings, $28@$30, ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 84¼c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 69c.; to New-York, 59c.; to Albany, 49c.

CINCINNATI, March 15.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged; sales of family at $7 25@$7 50. WHEAT quiet and unchanged; sales of Red at $1 58@$1 60. CORN steady at 45c.@46c. RYE steady at 92c.@94c. OATS dull and unchanged at 38c.@42c. PORK—Full prices asked, but no demand at $11 75@$12; Country sold at $11 50. LARD dull and nominal at 8¼c.@8⅜c. Bulk MEATS in good demand; sales of 400,000 lbs; Shoulders at 4c.; Clear Rib Sides, 5¾c.; Clear Sides, 7¼c. BACON in good demand for Sides; sales of Clear Rib Sides at 6½c.; Clear Sides held at 7¼c. WHISKY advanced and in fair demand at 84c.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 15.—COTTON firmer; Middling, 22c.; net receipts, 4,092 bales; gross, 4,317 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,669 bales; to Havre, 974 bales; coastwise, 2,926 bales; sales, 8,800 bales; stock, 181,135 bales; net receipts of the week, 21,253 bales; gross, 23,559 bales; exports to Great Britain, 21,102 bales; to Havre, 974 bales; to Antwerp, 4,596 bales; to Bremen, 1,563 bales; to Hamburg, 2,845 bales; to Barcelona, 3,510 bales; to Revel, 4,436 bales; to Cronstadt, 4,355 bales; coastwise, 5,512 bales; sales, 27,000 bales.

LOUISVILLE, March 15.—TOBACCO active and very high; sales, 136 hhds. BAGGING quiet but firm. FLOUR unchanged but firm. GRAIN quiet but firm. PROVISIONS quiet. BACON sold at 5¼c. for Shoulders, 7c. for Clear Rib Sides, 7¼c. for Clear Sides. Bulk MEATS dull; Shoulders at 4½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6c.; Clear Sides, 6¼c. PORK sold at $15. WHISKY quiet at 84c.

BALTIMORE, March 15.—COTTON very firm, holders asking higher rates; Middlings, 22¾c.; net receipts, 587 bales; gross, 672 bales; exports coastwise, 96 bales; sales, 51 bales; stock, 10,359 bales. Net receipts of the week, 2,231 bales; gross, 3,101 bales; exports to Great Britain, 137 bales; to the continent, 474 bales; coastwise, 427 bales; sales, 760 bales.

MOBILE, March 15.—COTTON in good demand; strong; Middling, 21¾c.; net receipts, 560 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,944 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 47,651 bales; net receipts of the week, 3,367 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,750 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,944 bales; sales, 6,000 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 15.—COTTON in good demand; holders firm. Middling, 21¾c.; net receipts, 1,078 bales; exports, coastwise, 19 bales; sales, 1,300 bales; stock, 51,713 bales; net receipts of the week, 6,346 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 7,432 bales; coastwise, 1,792 bales; sales, 5,800 bales.

GALVESTON, March 15.—COTTON steady; good Ordinary, 19¾c.; net receipts, 333 bales; sales, 517 bales; stock, 41,506 bales; net receipts of the week, 4,269 bales; exports, to the Continent, 630 bales; coastwise, 1,558 bales; sales, 3,157 bales.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 15, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Ashes, pkgs. | 35 |
| Cotton, bales | 2,840 |
| Dried Fruit, pkgs. | 10 |
| Eggs, bbls. | 2,942 |
| Flour, bbls. | 5,783 |
| Wheat, bushels | 6,350 |
| Corn, bushels | 16,380 |
| Oats, bushels | 3,600 |
| Malt, bushels | 690 |
| Barley, bushels | 3,500 |
| Grass-seed bags | 475 |
| Flaxseed, bags | 16 |
| Beans, bbls. | 11 |
| Peas, bbls. | 200 |
| B. E. Peas, bags | 48 |
| Corn-meal, bbls. | 200 |
| Corn-meal, bags | 525 |
| Hops, bales | 59 |
| Hides, No. | 630 |
| Leather, sides | 12,648 |
| Pitch, bbls. | 8 |
| Moss, bales | 1 |
| Resin, bbls. | 2,754 |
| Pork, pkgs. | 483 |
| Cut-meats, pkgs. | 2,740 |
| Lard, pkgs. | 960 |
| Lard, kegs | 10 |
| Stearine, pkgs. | 12 |
| Butter, pkgs. | 1,533 |
| Cheese, pkgs. | 568 |
| Tallow, pkgs. | 397 |
| Dressed Hogs, No. | 650 |
| Pea-nuts, bags | 634 |
| Rice, pkgs. | 50 |
| Spelter, pieces | 290 |
| Silver Ore, sacks | 207 |
| Starch, boxes | 500 |
| Skins, bales | 4 |
| Tow, bales | 40 |
| Tobacco, hhds. | 80 |
| Tobacco, bxs. & cs. | 787 |
| Whisky, bbls. | 619 |

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *A. Camogli*, for Queenstown and orders—37,069 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Feiga*, for Queenstown and orders—1,025 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Kelso*, for Bremen—4 pks. Nuts, 1 bbl. Flour, 4 boxes Spokes, 241 cases Tobacco, 50 casks Prunes, 77 boxes Bacon, 17 tierces Grease, 200 bbls. Red oil, 590 logs Cedar, 2,400 Staves, 35 hhds. Tobacco. 130 tons Cedar.

By the brig *Countess of Kellie*, for Gibraltar and orders—5,441 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Nuova Providenza*, for Leghorn—1,924 bbls. Resin, 300 boxes Extract.

By the bark *Francis Collins*, for Cardenas—Ballast.

By the *H. Chauncey*, for Kingston—1,570 lbs. Ham, 5,600 lbs. Lard, 400 lbs. Cheese, 11,757 lbs. Butter, 280 lbs. Bacon, 6 pks. Paper, 10 Carriages, 15 bbls. Potatoes, 3,100 gallons Petroleum, 12 pks. Bread, 30 boxes Starch, 13 bdls. Wire. For China—6 pks. Drugs. For Aspinwall—13,197 feet Lumber, 90 pks. Rope, 271,189 lbs. Lard, 259 pks. Drugs, 30 pks. Woodenware, 78 cases Cartridges, 129 cases Furniture, 112 bales Domestics, 317 cases Preserves, 49 cases Matches, 146 cases Sewing-machines, 2,500 lbs. Cheese, 30 pks. Printing Materials, 63 cases Clothing, 252 pks. Fish, 20,543 lbs. Butter, 20 cases Milk, 50 bbls. Beef, 40 bbls. Pork, 72 pks. Trunks, 89 bbls. Salt, 47 bbls. Potatoes, 28 bbls. Onions, 52 pks. Powder, 1,330 lbs. Hair, 5 bbls. Tongues, 25 cases Wine, 5 pks. Paint, 145 pks. Machinery, 141 pks. Glass-ware, 5,460 gallons Petroleum, 185 bbls. Sugar, 192 cases Cutlery, 239 bbls. Flour, 25,670 lbs. Tobacco. 269 pkgs. Hardware, 1 Boat, 440 boxes Soap, 50 kegs Nails, 150 boxes Candles, 1 Iron Bridge, 7,945 lbs. Tallow, 140 pkgs. Perfumery, 49 gallons Linseed Oil, 1 bbl. Spirits Turpentine, 15 bbls. Alcohol, 37 bales Tobacco, 1 case Syringes.

By the brig *M. W. Norwood*, for Aspinwall—666 tons Coal.

And from Philadelphia for St. Martins, by the schr. *Martha T. Pike*—506 cases and 500 gallons Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots have been in fair demand at $8 25@$8 75; Pearls have been quiet at $10@$10 50 ₱ 100 lbs. Offerings limited.

COFFEE—Rio has been in slack request, and nominally unchanged in price. Maracaibo has been moderately sought after, with further sales reported of 1,000 bags, by the *Winna*, within our previous range. Other kinds dull. Quotations as in our last.

COTTON—There has been a very moderate inquiry for early delivery, chiefly from spinners, at an advance of ⅛c. ₱ lb.; sales, 2,514 bales, including 250 bales to shippers, 1,055 bales to spinners, 5 bales to speculators, and 1,204 bales in transit. For forward delivery the demand has been fair at an advance of ⅛c.@¼c. ₱ lb., with sales reported of 19,700 bales (5,600 bales last evening, and 14,100 bales today) basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for April, 200 bales at 22c., 500 bales at 21 15-16c., 100 bales at 21⅞c., 500 bales at 22c., 1,000 bales at 21 15-16c., 400 bales at 22c.; May, 1,100 bales at 22 9-16c.; June, 100 bales at 22¾c.; July, 300 bales at 22 13-16c.; August, 500 bales at 22⅝c., 200 bales at 22⅝c.; September, 400 bales at 21c.; October, 100 bales at 19¾c.; December, 200 bales at 19c.; Exchanged—⅛c. paid to exchange 100 bales March for 100 bales May. And today for March, 100 bales at 22c., 400 bales at 21 15-16c., 200 bales at 22c.; April, 600 bales at 22⅛c., 100 bales at 22 1-16c., 350 bales at 22⅛c., 1,000 bales at 22 3-16c., 1,100 bales at 22⅛c., 600 bales at 22 3-16c., 1,500 bales at 22¼c., 2,100 bales at 22 3-16c., May, 1,000 bales at at 22¾c., 600 bales at 22 11-16c., 1,100 bales at 22⅝c., 400 bales 22 13-16c.; June, 800 bales at 23c., 300 bales at 22 15-16c., 1,000 bales at 23c., 300 bales at 23 1-16c., 200 bales at 23c.; October, 300 bales at 19⅞c., 500 bales at 19¾c., 500 bales at 19⅛c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: March, 21.84c.; April, 22c.; May, 22.56c.; June, 22.84c.; July, 22.79c.; September, 20⅝c.; October, 19.50c.; November, 18 5-16c. The receipts at this port today were 2,040 bales, including 188 bales per rail, 449 bales from Wilmington, 99 bales from Fernandina, 1,065 bales from Norfolk, 239 bales from Savannah. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 8,089 bales, and for the week were 50,632 bales, against 49,153 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,336,140 bales, against 3,148,291 bales same time in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

*Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.*

| | Uplands. | Alabama. | N. Orleans. | Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | 19⅞ | 20⅛ |
| Good Ordinary | 21 | 21⅛ | 21⅜ | 21½ |
| Low Middling | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | 22⅛ | 22⅜ |
| Middling | 22⅜ | 22⅜ | 22⅝ | 23 |
| Good Middling | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | 23⅜ | 23⅜ |

*Liverpool.*

| | March 15, 1872. Bales. | Week ending March 17, 1871. Bales. |
|---|---|---|
| Sales of the week | 49,000 | 78,790 |
| Of which exporters took | 4,000 | 14,510 |
| Of which speculators took | 7,000 | 6,700 |
| Total import of week | 69,000 | 128,268 |
| Of which American | 38,000 | 106,040 |
| Total stock | 654,000 | 804,500 |
| Of which American | 255,000 | 465,920 |
| Actual export | 6,000 | 34,890 |
| Amount afloat | 508,000 | 501,000 |
| Of which American | 203,000 | 335,000 |

Price of Middling Upland in Liverpool, March 17, 1871, 7⅝d.

Price of Middling Upland in New-York, March 15, 1871, 15⅛c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Trade and family brands of State and Western Flour have been moderately inquired for, in a jobbing way, at about previous quotations. Low grades have been particularly neglected, and have been more or less nominal as to price, on an increasing offering. Sales have been reported since our last of 6,450 bbls., all told, including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $6@$6 30; inferior to good Extra State, $6 50@$6 80; good to fancy at $6 90@$7 40; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 40@$6 70; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 75@$7 05 ₱ bbl.

Southern Flour has been in light demand at about former figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 600 bbls. at $6 40@$8 50 for ordinary to very good, and $8 50@$10 for good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Canada Flour continues inactive at $8 50@$8 75 for Extra. Rye Flour has been inactive, within the range of from $4 10@$5 10 ₱ bbl.; sales, 280 bbls. Cornmeal has been quiet at $3 50@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western; $3 50@$3 60 for Jersey, and $4@$4 10 for Brandywine; sales, 250 bbls.

METALS—Ingot Copper has advanced sharply, and closes firmly on the basis of 30c. for prompt and forward delivery, with sales reported, since our last, of 700,000 lbs. Pig-iron has been in light supply and held above the views of purchasers, checking business. No. 1 American quoted up to $50. Sales 500 tons Scotch, on the basis of $45 for Eglinton and $47 for Glengarnock. Bar and Rail Iron strong in price, but quiet. Lead dull at old rates. Of Spelter 50 tons Silesian changed hands at 7⅛c., gold, ₱ lb.; market firm. Pig-tin has been in active request at a further decided rise in prices, favored by encouraging foreign reports; sales, 1,000 slabs Straits, and 10 tons English at 39c., gold; 100 slabs Billeton on private terms. Of Tin Plates, we note sales of 2,000 boxes Charcoal, for forward delivery, at $11 75, gold, and 500 boxes S. T. P. Terne at $10 50, gold, and of Mussulman Zinc, 25 casks at 9c., gold, ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—New-Orleans has been purchased to the extent of 205 bbls., in lots, at 57c.@68c. ₱ gallon. Other kinds dull.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been dull and weak, with Strained quoted at $4 10@$4 25 for common to good; sales, 250 bbls. at the latter rate....Tar has been quiet at drooping prices; Wilmington, $3 40@$3 50 ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been offered more freely and quoted cheaper, with sales reported of 550 bbls. at 75c.@76c., and 150 bbls., in job lots, at 75c.@78c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The market has been very tame throughout, with scarcely any demand from any source, and with values quoted in favor of purchasers. Refined has been quoted here at 22½c. on a lifeless market....At Philadelphia the current quotations for prompt delivery were 21½c.@21⅝c., and for the last half of the month 21⅝c.@21⅞c., with sales of 5,000 bbls., early delivery, rumored at about 21½c....Refined, in cases, has been dull and heavy at 27½c.@28c. here....Crude has been quoted dull at 13c. ₱ gallon. ....Shipping Crude nominal at 17c.@17¼c....Naphtha in light demand within a range of from 10½c.@11½c. ....From the Creek the advices are of a slow movement, with Upper and Lower Road deliveries quoted at $3 65 ₱ bbl.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted rather steadier, for early delivery, on less urgent offerings, but the demand has been limited to job lots; sales have been reported of 235 bbls. at $13@$13 37 for new Mess, the latter rate for uninspected, and $11@11 25 for extra Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery the inquiry has been limited, closing, however, steadily, with sales reported since our last of 1,500 bbls. new Western Mess, including 750 bbls., seller March, at $13; 250 bbls., seller April, at $13 05; 250 bbls., seller May, at $13 12½; and 250 bbls., seller June, at $13 37½, bbl.... Dressed Hogs have been in less request at 6c.@6¼c. for City, and 5¼c.@5⅜c. for Western, ₱ lb....Cutmeats have been in slack demand at 8¼c.@9¾c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 5c.@5¼c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. The reported sales since our last include 160 pkgs. Hams at 8¼c.@8⅝c.; 50 boxes Bellies on private terms....Bacon has been quiet since our last at about former figures, buyers having any existing advantage. Sales, 350 boxes Short Clear at 7¼c., and 125 boxes Long Clear at 7c. ₱ lb....Lard has been quoted rather steadier as to price, but has been in less request. Sales have been reported of 1,650 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8¾c.@9¼c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9c. for Prime Western Steam; 9¼c. for Kettle-rendered; 8¾c.@9c. for good to choice City, and 8¾c.@8⅞c. for No. 1. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 1,750 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 750 tcs. seller April at 9 1-16c.@9⅛c.; 500 tcs., seller May, at 9¼c., and 500 tcs. seller June at 9⅜c. ₱ lb....Beef continues in moderate request at from $7 50@$10 for Mess, and $10@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 180 bbls. Tierce Beef has been inactive at from $12@$18 for new Prime Mess, and $16@$22 for India Mess, and $23@$24 for City Extra do., ₱ tierce. Beef Hams continue in slack demand at $22@$26 as the extremes; sales, 120 bbls....Butter and Cheese have been in good demand and firm in price.

SUGARS—Supplies of desirable lots of Raw have been on a restricted scale, and holders have been very firm in their views. The demand, however, has been less urgent at the ruling figures. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 631 hhds. and 837 boxes, including 200 hhds. inferior to good fair refining Porto Rico at 8c.@9c.; 431 hhds. good common to scant fair refining Cuba at 8⅜c.@8¾c.; 637 boxes Centrifugal at 9¾c.@10c., and 200 boxes old crop clayed, about No. 13¼, at 10c., ₱ lb. Refined in good demand and strong in price; quotations as in our last.

TALLOW, &c.—Prime stock has been offered sparingly and quoted firm as to price, but has been without activity. Sales, 94,000 lbs. fair to strictly prime at 8⅝c.@9⅛c. Other kinds of stock inactive.

WHISKY—Has advanced to 89c. ₱ gallon, with sales reported of 250 bbls., in lots, at the quoted rate.

WOOL—The movements since our last have been on a restricted scale. The offerings have been very limited of domestic, both fleece and pulled, and the asking prices have been much above views of buyers. The demand for manufacturing purposes has been confined to lots wanted for prompt use. Holders have been quite confident, and not eager to dispose of supplies at less than asking rates. California, Texas and Foreign Wools have been quiet within our previous range.

FREIGHTS—Room has been offered sparingly, both on berth and charter, in the local market, and owners have been more confident in their views, claiming firmer rates, and thus impeding negotiations. The demand for accommodation, in the berth line, has been chiefly for Provisions, and general cargo, including Tobacco, with a slow call for room for Cotton and Grain. There was not much movement in the way of charters. Tonnage was quite scarce, and the bids of shippers were generally unsatisfactory to ship-owners. The inquiry was mostly for vessels for the Petroleum trade, with some demand for vessels for the West India trade and for general cargo. ....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 3,000 pks. Provisions, at 2s. 6d.; 25 tons Heavy Goods, at 22s. 6d.; 500 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d.; and, by steam, 550 boxes Bacon at 25s.; also, a British iron ship, 1,705 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For London, by sail, 200 boxes Bacon at 22s. 6d.; also, a German bark, 456 tons, and a British bark, 350 tons, reported with Heavy Goods, from Singapore, at 62s. 6d. ....For the United Kingdom direct, a German bark, 313 tons, with about 1,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, rumored, without reliable particulars....For Falmouth and orders, a Swedish brig, 344 tons, reported with about 1,800 boxes Sugar, from Havana, at 35s.; and a Spanish bark, 310 tons, with 480 hhds. do., via Cardenas, at 42s. 6d....For Cork and orders, an American schooner, 531 tons, with Phosphates, from Bull River, at 30s; or, if direct to a British port, at 28s....For Bremen, 25 tcs. Lard at 22s. 6d.; also two barks, with Tobacco, from Bahia, at 52s. 6d.@55s. and, rumored, a German bark, 370 tons, with 2,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum, without particulars....For Marseilles, an American brig, 403 tons, was placed on the berth for general cargo....For New-York, a British bark, 466 tons, reported, with 2,500 boxes Sugar, from Havana, at $1 05; an American brig, 428 tons, with 700 hhds. Sugar, from do. via Sagua, at $5 75; another, 330 tons, with 500 hhds. do., from Havana, at $4 50; a British bark, 477 tons, with equal to 600 hhds. Sugar, from Matanzas, on the basis of $5, for hhds., and $1 25 for boxes; a British brig, 301 tons, with equal to 470 hhds., same voyage and terms; an American bark, 519 tons, with equal to 400 hhds. Sugar, from do., same rates, and 400 hhds. Molasses @$3 50; a Dutch brig, 3:6 tons, and a French bark, 362 tons, reported from Singapore, with heavy goods, at 62s. 6d., and light do. at 72s. 6d.; a British bark, from Bahia, with general cargo, at 50s., and a British brig, 182 tons, from do., with do., at £500. For Boston, a Dutch bark, 420 tons, reported with general cargo, from Batavia, at 75s....For Baltimore, an American brig, 314 tons, reported with Sugar, from Havana, via Sagua, at $5 50....For ports north of Hatteras, a British bark, 414 tons, reported with 600 hhds. Molasses, from Matanzas, at $3 50; an American brig, 376 tons, with 650 hhds. do., another 181 tons, with 350 hhds. do., and an American schooner, 232 tons, with 420 hhds. do., from do., at the same rate; an American brig, with 550 hhds. Sugar, from Havana, via Matanzas, at $5 25@$5 50; an American schooner, 391 tons, with 600 hhds. do., from Havana, at $5 25; and an American schooner, 253 tons, with 550 hhds. Molasses, via Cardenas, at $3 75.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 15—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅝ for money and 92¾ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92¾; 1865s, old, 93⅜; 1867s, 92¾; 10-40s, 89¼.

1½ P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for the account, 92⅞.

PARIS, March 15—A. M.—Rentes opened at 56f. 77c.

P. M.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 2,300,000f. during the week.

LONDON, March 15—4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92¾; 1865s, old, 93⅜; 1867s, 92⅜; 10-40s, 89¼.

PARIS, March 15—P. M.—Rentes closed at 56f. 70c.

LIVERPOOL, March 15—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened steady; Middling Uplands, 10⅞d.@11d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 49,000 bales, including 4,000 for export, and 7,000 on speculation. The stock in port is 654,000 bales, including 255,000 American. The receipts of the week have been 69,000 bales, including 38,000 American. Actual export, 6,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 22,000 quarters, including 14,000 American.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is steady; the sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export; sales of Cotton on ship named at Savannah or Charleston have been made at 10⅞d.; the stock of Cotton at sea bound to this port is 508,000 bales, including 203,000 bales American. BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull: Wheat, 10s. 8d.@10s. 11d. per cental for Red Western Spring; Corn, 27s. 6d. per quarter. PROVISIONS—Pork, 54s. ₱ bbl. for prime. PRODUCE—Tallow, 43s. ₱ cwt.

LIVERPOOL, March 15—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed steady; Middling Uplands, 10⅞d.@11d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales at sea nearly due from New-Orleans have been made at 11¼d. PRODUCE—Common Resin, 10s. 3d.@10s. 9d. ₱ cwt.; fine do., 23s.

LONDON, March 15.—TALLOW, 50s. ₱ cwt. Refined PETROLEUM, 17d.@17¼d. ₱ gallon.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LEE & SHEPARD
Publish this week:
AN AMERICAN GIRL ABROAD.
By Miss ADELINE TRAFTON.
16mo. Illustrated. $1 75.

Of this new book of travel the New-York *Tribune* says:

"Miss Trafton writes with a sort of rollicking humor which sounds as if she was never once tired in all her journeyings, never conscious of her back, that aching malcontent which gets the best of most nervous women. She looks at everything with the unabashed eyes of a young Republican princess, satirizing many things not unkindly, and satirizing quite as often her own credulity. She laughs so heartily at her own blunders that you laugh with her, and never at her; and in the midst of all her half-reckless fun you come now and then upon some little surprise of pathos, or bit of tender sentiment, which gives you the same kind of pleasure you experience when you find in an unexpected place a blue flower growing, with a dew-drop in its eye."

NORTHERN LANDS;
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## AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF ELEGANT HORSES, CLARENCE, HARNESS, &c., at the private stable No. 31 West 13th st., By Edward Schenck, at the above private stable, On TUESDAY MORNING, March 19, at 9½ o'clock, a fine span of bay horses, sixteen hands, seven and eight years old, perfectly sound and kind, and good travelers; reliable family horses.

CLARENCE—Lined in satin reps, almost new.

HARNESS—Gold-plated, double coach and wagon, single and double, robes, blankets, &c.

The above can be seen on Monday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the undersigned, as receiver of the North American Fire Insurance Company, will sell, at public auction, at No. 192 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of April, at 11 o'clock A. M., A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., auctioneers, office furniture and fixtures, consisting of black-walnut desks, tables, chairs, agency cases, and other fittings of office. WYLLIS BLACKSTONE, Receiver.
MARCH 14, 1872.

FINE BOOKS AT AUCTION.

Clinton Hall Book-sale Rooms, Astor-place, GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers. MONDAY EVENING, March 18, at 7½ o'clock, sale of an important collection of books, comprising a very choice assortment of ILLUSTRATED AND STANDARD WORKS of the best English editions, many in elegant bindings. Also rare books relating to America. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WHEATON H. RACE and AUGUSTUS HUBBARD, bankrupts, formerly of No. 150 Chambers-street.—Stock, glass-ware, fixtures, &c., will be sold at public auction at No. 71 Barclay-street, WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 10 o'clock. Catalogues will be ready Saturday, March 23.
WILLIAM ANDERSON, Assignee, No. 71 Barclay-st.

JACOB BOGART, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—JACOB BOGART, auctioneer, will sell on MONDAY, March 18, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, No. 315 7th-av., corner 28th-st., the stock and fixtures of a liquor-store, consisting of bar-counter, liquors, glass-ware, beer-pump, &c. ELI SINK, Receiver.

## DANCING.

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A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Superior advantages. Address H. W. SIGLAR, Principal, Newburgh Institute, Newburgh, N. Y.

MISS WHITTEMORE'S SCHOOL for young ladies at New-Brighton, Staten Island. On the 1st of May next, Miss WHITTEMORE will be prepared, in connection with her well-established day-school, to receive young ladies in her family as boarding scholars. Circulars, stating terms, can be had on application as above, either in person or by letter.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—The Spring session opens Feb. 19. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y.—Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. Dr.

ALONZO FLACK, CLAVERACK, N.Y.—Term opens March 22; both sexes; $300 a year.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

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AN AMIABLE AND REFINED AMERICAN lady, largely experienced, and possessed of most satisfactory testimonials, desires a home, for a brief period, in an institution or family, for which her services would be given as compensation; her acquirements are English, French, (in which she is well versed,) Latin and the elements of music; failing to secure the above would assume the duties of amanuensis or of lady's companion. Address at once SPES, Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS' or chamber-maid and nurse's situation; an experienced nurse; can take charge of an infant and bring it up on a bottle; an excellent seamstress; can cut and fit, operate, dress-make, &c., City or country; good testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY a situation as governess to growing children; operates on various sewing-machines; is an excellent sewer and much attached to children. Call for two days on ALICE, No. 27 North Washington-square.

A FAMILY SAILING FOR EUROPE can procure the services of a superior child's nurse or lady's maid, speaking Italian and English, by calling on present employer, No. 18 Exchange-place, first floor.

WANTED—BY A WELSH YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chamber-maid and laundress, or fine washing; or will go as laundress; very respectable and experienced chamber-maid and laundress; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable Protestant woman, and very good cook; meats, games, soups, pastries, creams; good baker, &c. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, families', ladies' and gentlemen's washing to do at home; understands fluting and does up linens, &c., in superior style. Call or address No. 146 East 39th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation to do general house-work in a small private family; is a good plain cook. Can be seen for three days at 214 West 16th-st., in the front basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL house-work; a good cook, excellent washer and ironer; good reference. Apply at No. 432 West 31st-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as chamber maid; will assist with washing in a private family; excellent reference. Apply at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, a few more engagements as monthly nurse. Call on or address NURSE, No. 223 East 46th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position to take full charge of a gentleman's house; unexceptionable references given, if required. Address Mrs. CLARKE, Box. 140 *Times* Office.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS AND professional applicants, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at 303 Bowery; entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Scotchman, lately landed; thoroughly competent, with first-class Liverpool reference; his wife, if wanted, can, with satisfaction, fill the position of cook, laundress or chamber-maid. Call at or address No. 17 Harrison-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; understands greenhouses, graperies, forcing, propagating, &c.; ten years' experience. Address M. J., at seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

SIMMS' AGENCY, NO. 541 6TH-AV.—SUPplies country hotels and boarding-houses, with head-waiters, head cooks and all other help that is needed, male and female; coachmen and farm hands on hand.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO find a situation for his coachman, a young colored single man, and will recommend him as honest, capable, willing and a good driver. Address Box No. 2,649 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT (single) young man, who thoroughly understands his business, as coachman and groom; excellent City references. Address M. W., Box No. 89 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; has first-class reference; is willing and obliging. Call or address 434 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener; married; no children; English by birth; competent to take charge of a place where there are hot and cold graperies, greenhouses, forcing and propagating of fruits, flowers and vegetables; City reference. Address J. J., at seed-store, No. 33 Cortlandt-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a first-class practical working gardener in every branch; also, improvments, graperies, greenhouse, vegetables, fruits, flowers, lawns; good care taken of a gentleman's country place. Address PETERS, Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GARDENER, A situation; is a single man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, greenhouses and graperies, fruit, flowers and vegetables; the best reference, five years' from last employer. Address A. S., at the seed-store, No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; understands the management of greenhouse and graperies; has a thorough knowledge of the business. Address J. M., at Brideman's, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young colored man to drive for a doctor or to wait upon a gentleman. Call or address No. 214 West 30th-st.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER who writes an excellent hand, is quick at figures, and is well recommended; salary $800. Address, in handwriting of applicant, RAILROAD, Box No. 165 *Times* Office, stating particulars of age, experience, references, &c.

WANTED—A SALESMAN AND TRAVELER, thoroughly acquainted with the lamp and lantern trade, and able to influence it. Such a one, with satisfactory reference, may hear of a place by addressing A. B. C., Post-office, with real name. It will be useless for any others to apply.

WANTED—A GERMAN GARDENER AND wife, both speaking English, without children; the man as gardener and to take care of horses, and wife to do general house-work. Inquire at No. 18 Exchange-place, first floor.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

THE "PALMER" HANDICAP CUPS, which were to have been shot for today (Saturday) at Jerome Park, have been postponed until WEDNESDAY, 20th inst., on which day both cups will be contended for.
HOWARD S. JAFFRAY,
Secretary Jerome Park Gun Club.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1872.

### Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Matinée at 1½ o'clock—Mignon—Miss Christina Nilsson.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The Veteran—Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Effie Germon.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—Marriage—Mr. Mackaye and Miss Griswold. Matinee at 2.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Julius Cæsar—Mr. Edwin Booth and Mr. Wm. Creswick. Matinée at 1.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—La Belle Sauvage.—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. Mark Smith. Matinée at 2.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—Divorce—Characters by company. Matinée at 1½.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Humpty Dumpty—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe. Matinée at 2.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—Variety Performance. Matinée at 2½.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—Witches of New-York—Mr. Robert W. Aiken. Matinée at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance and Curiosities—Afternoon and Evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—Equestrian. Gymnastic and Athletic Feats. Matinée at 2½.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—Negro Minstrelsy—Farces.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—Sunday evening—Grand Concert.

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DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

### Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

### To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The New-York Times has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

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How much longer is Tweed's and Greeley's man to remain President of the Police Commission of this City in violation of common decency and the public interest?

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Mr. Senator Sherman finally succeeded yesterday in getting the tariff measure proposed by his committee before the Senate. It was supported by him in an elaborate speech, the drift of which was that we may reduce our debt fifty millions, and have fifty millions left to take from our taxes, which ought to be done in a way to interfere as little as possible with the protective features of the present revenue laws. The introduction of the bill gave rise to the old question concerning the limits of the power of the Senate over revenue bills.

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The rate at which this country has reduced both its debt and its taxation is simply incomprehensible to foreign financiers. The simple explanation of it is that the Government has been conducted honestly, leaving the great resources [illegible] the nation to be developed in confidence. Can this be expected to continue if the Democrats, under whatever disguise, gain control of the Government?

### Exit the Erie King.

Yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, Mr. Jay Gould presented his resignation as a director of the Erie Road, and it was promptly accepted. Since the overturn of the old Erie Board on Monday, the Times—alone of the Press of New-York, we are sorry to have to say—has pressed upon the Board, as newly organized, the necessity of getting rid of this man, whose presence among decent people in the discharge of a responsible trust was a disgrace to them and a scandal to the public. The influence of public opinion thus directly expressed, has worked in a way at which all honest men will rejoice. It is a decided gain that the chief of the Erie conspirators, who but a few months since owned Courts, legislators, and party conventions, and wielded a power which made honest legislation even yet seem doubtful in prospect, is forced to resign his public positions, and seek to enjoy his ill-gotten gains in private.

In the Legislature, also, the last act required, as far as that body is concerned, to free the State from the stigma of the Erie corruption, has been satisfactorily performed. The Erie Elections bill has passed both Houses, with an amendment, which, whether requisite or not, institutes a statutory barrier to the subordination of the Erie Road to the Atlantic and Great Western. An effort was made to defeat the last feature of the bill, and a good deal of filibustering by its opponents was indulged in. But the House was firm, and the final vote was decisive.

From the immediate scene of their villainy and from the Legislature, the Erie Ring are now dislodged. Two things remain to make the triumph complete, and to rid the community absolutely of the scandal which has for so long a time been the source of so much humiliation and actual injury. And as we have spoken plainly on this subject at every stage of the long fight now drawing to its close, we shall not hesitate to speak plainly still. The first of the two remaining requisites is to turn off the bench the corrupt Judges who have practiced their greatest iniquities in the interest of the Erie Ring. It is too soon for the public to congratulate themselves on the downfall of that Ring while the Judges yet remain in office who, in its service, have inflicted the gravest wounds upon American repute. It was in their infamy that we suffered most. No community can prevent swindlers from attempting or from temporarily gaining their evil ends. This is constantly happening in every country, and on a scale proportioned to the extent of modern enterprises. But when the means devised to bring swindlers to justice break down, a severe blow is struck at the prosperity and reputation of the community. This is what has happened to us through the agency, mainly, of the Erie jobbers, and unless we can get rid of the Judges who have betrayed us, we shall continue to suffer. The battle is only half won while Barnard and Cardozo continue to exercise the powers which they have perverted.

The second of the remaining requisites to the full vindication of the American name is the punishment of Jay Gould for his acts. We do not know how far the law covers his case, but the people have a right to have its efficacy tested. It is not enough that a man who has been as guilty as he should simply resign the position in which he has committed his offenses. He is the reputed owner of six millions of dollars of stock in the Erie Road. He is undoubtedly in the possession, if undisturbed, of the means of adding largely to his gains, and of figuring heavily in Wall-street. Is this the proper reward of his past acts? Is this the most that the instrumentalities of justice in a great community can effect in the way of punishing its knaves? If it is, the people have a right to know it, by seeing every means exhausted to bring Gould to account. This is the work of the prosecuting officers in part, and in part of the Erie Directors, who must hold the evidence of the character of his transactions. The sooner the work is undertaken the better.

### The Traffic of the Port.

It is impossible to keep count of the misstatements made by the *Tribune* in reference to the new General Order system. The chief trouble, however, is this—the Collector of the Port was *not* nominated by Senator Fenton or Horace Greeley. Hence these bitter lamentations.

We publish today a letter written to us by the chief steam-ship companies, in which they dispose of the tissue of falsehoods put forward by the *Tribune* this week. They express satisfaction with the new regulations, while requesting the privilege of managing the warehouses on their own account. This, however, the Collector does not think it right to concede, at least until the Senate Committee has made its report. He has not waited for that report before carrying out the reforms in the business which could be properly demanded.

The facts are simply these:

1. The steam-ship companies are free to designate any warehouses they please. They say themselves: "In availing ourselves of this privilege, we mean to consult *exclusively the interest and convenience of our lines and of our customers.*" Can anything be plainer than that?

2. The steam-ship companies above referred to pay *four-fifths* of the General Order charges in this City. Probably, therefore, they are as well able to form an opinion about the business as Horace Greeley or E. C. Johnson, or Mudgett, or any of that gang.

3. The *Tribune* says that the new order is a "fraud." The steam-ship companies say: "We also have the most satisfactory assurances from the Collector that this order will be construed in a liberal spirit, and that no obstacle will be placed in the way of any steam-ship company that might desire to designate a warehouse exclusively for its own unclaimed goods." Which authority is most entitled to credit?

4. The *Tribune* says the redistricting of the City is also a fraud. The steam-ship companies say:

> "The selection made for district warehouses, although it does not concern us particularly, in our opinion has been made with a due regard to the convenience of all importers."

5. The *Tribune* says that the new order is only designed to keep Leet & Stocking in power. The great companies say:

> "The steam-ship companies * * * *cheerfully accept the undoubted advantages offered by the plan proposed, and desire to give it a fair trial.*"

What opinion can the general public form on the main question after this? Leet & Stocking own warehouses, and the Collector has no power to burn these warehouses down, or to banish their owners. But no facilities whatever for getting business are placed in their way. If they compete for that business, it will be precisely on the same terms and under the same conditions as anybody else. The rates to be paid are those fixed by the Chamber of Commerce, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. No favoritism can be shown to anybody.

This is so simple a matter that any child can understand it. And yet Mudgett & Co. will continue to misrepresent and falsify everything through the columns of the *Tribune*, and Horace Greeley will continue to give lectures on the beauties of honesty and truth.

### Shall We Have a Water Famine?

When the Croton water was introduced into this City, it was supposed that the supply would far exceed any demand that could be made upon it. Since then, the rapid growth of New-York has greatly increased the amount of water daily needed to supply the wants of the population, while the gradual clearing of the forests, combined, perhaps, with other causes not yet very clearly understood, have made our Summer drouths longer and more frequent, and thus diminished the amount of water flowing into the aqueduct. Last year the average consumption of Croton water in this City was about eighty millions of gallons daily, and during the present year it is estimated that this average will be increased to at least eighty-five millions. During the dry season, which regularly occurs in July or August, the Croton Lake supplies only about thirty millions of gallons daily. The reservoirs are relied upon to make up the deficiency, but a prolonged drouth, such as happened in the Summer of 1870, would next Summer, exhaust the reservoirs, and leave this City absolutely without water.

When the consequences of such a calamity are considered, the supreme necessity of effective and immediate measures to prevent the possibility of a water famine next Summer must be conceded. The Croton Board is constructing a new dam, which will greatly increase the supply of water, but this work will not be completed until 1873. Meanwhile, our sole dependence next Summer must be upon a system of dams and reservoirs that are inadequate to meet the contingency of a prolonged drouth. Already the unusual absence of rain during the past three months gives us reason to apprehend an unusually dry season during the approaching hot weather. Should the drouth of 1870 be repeated next Summer, we should be without a drop of fresh water, except the few bucketsfull which might remain in private wells and cisterns.

In order to secure the City from such a contingency, the Legislature last year authorized the Croton Board to connect certain lakes in Putnam County with the aqueduct, and use the water thus obtained to make up for the deficiencies of the present supply. Tweed, however, interested himself in the matter, and the result was that the act was so constructed as to enable him to plan a bare-faced robbery of our tax-payers. The present Legislature has therefore been asked to repeal the act in question, and a bill for that purpose has already passed to a third reading in the Assembly.

Now, there can be no defense of Tweed's rascalities. He procured the passage of the act of 1871 in order to put money into his pockets; and if the act remains in force, his scheme of robbery will have succeeded. Nevertheless, the Legislature cannot afford to take a course which will endanger the safety of this community. If the act authorizing the use of the Putnam County Lakes be repealed, some future legislation which will supply this City with water, without filling Tweed's pockets with stolen money, is absolutely necessary. In any event, New-York must not be left at the mercy of the weather. The certainty that a drouth would cut off our water supply is a fact of such tremendous import that not a moment should be lost in providing against the danger. Otherwise, we may next Summer find ourselves in a condition compared with which the presence of the cholera or the yellow fever would be a trifling matter.

### Preliminaries to the Charter Election.

If the final modifications of the new City charter are to be made dependent upon the fate of the Metropolitan District Police bill, and other considerations as yet imperfectly developed, it is pretty clear that it will be somewhat prejudicial to the cause of reform to fix the date of election so early as the month of April. An interval of a fortnight, or probably less, between the final signature of the charter and the City election would be a substantial gain to the party of corruption, whose factions are being rapidly organized, but would be a decided loss to the party of Reform, which, as yet, has its preparations for united and harmonious action still to be made. While the Senate is busied over the consideration of sundry new proposals affecting the charter, which appears to have suddenly engaged their attention, there are one or two ways by which the Assembly can materially contribute to the triumph of the popular cause at the approaching election. In the first place, Mr. Twombly's bill for removing the Mayor Chamberlain, Corporation Counsel and Corporation Attorney ought to be passed with all possible dispatch. To retain these officials until they are removed under the operation of a new charter, would be to exhibit an amount of apathy on the subject of official responsibility which would give fresh strength to the party of reaction.

But even after this bill has been passed, the Tammany Boards remain intact, free to exercise all the electioneering influence which men who are in office can easily employ for their personal benefit, and contrary to the public interest. Does any one imagine, for example, that Police Commissioners Hank Smith, Bosworth, Barr and Manierre will not do all they can to defeat the cause of Reform, and that the votes of 2,500 men under their control will not be sensibly influenced by officials who have strained every nerve to defeat the passage of the new charter? Then, again, the Fire Department under the direction of those eminent citizens, Messrs. Hitchman, Hennessy, Blair, Shaler and Galway, would hardly suffer from a brief interregnum, and the removal of the present Commissioners to private life would materially assist the progress of a really popular election. And again, there is that greatly-misunderstood patriot, Nathaniel Sands—not to mention his associate Tax Commissioners. The charter proposes virtually to abolish their office, and the present incumbents will, of course, do all they can to defeat at the next election the purposes for which the charter was framed. Sands is at this moment doing his utmost to stir up the kind of opposition on which Hilton relied to frighten Reformers withal, and he has surely prostituted his office sufficiently to insure his being kicked out by any impartial Legislature.

These men, and others that might be named, derive an accidental and highly baneful influence from their position as public officials, which, as private citizens, they would not possess. To insure a fair election, it is absolutely necessary that the official citadel should not be left in the hands of the enemy. We have temporized long enough with the gang that brought the City to the verge of bankruptcy. Public safety absolutely requires that a Reform Legislature should make a clean sweep of all the adherents of corruption, before proceeding to let the people freely choose their own rulers.

The Tammany Departments have fought every step of Reform in the Legislature. They will continue to fight it in caucus, in convention, and at the polls. While they spend their own money in this business nobody has any right to object. That they should have the chance of using public money and public patronage for such purposes, is an outrage which has been submitted to long enough. If, as seems probable, the election must be postponed for a few weeks, it will afford all the better a chance for enabling interim Boards—appointed with the approval of Reformers of both parties—to obliterate the traces of the baneful influence of the present Tammany régime.

### Mr. Miller and his Advocates.

A few papers—and only a few—inform us that we ought to have revealed the sources of our information in regard to Mr. Miller, the Insurance Superintendent. They say that we are "masked reformers,"—as if an anonymous Press is not a "masked" Press—and that we have no right to publish any statement about a public man without being prepared to give up the author of that statement to anybody who may ask for it.

These papers adopt at the outset the theory that Mr. Miller is innocent of the charges brought against him. Thus, a weekly *doctrinaire* paper admits it "does not profess" to know anything of the merits of Mr. Miller's case, or of the truth or falsehood of the charges against him, but coolly goes on to say that "little proof of any kind has been produced against him"—and this in the teeth of evidence, taken before the House Committee of the Legislature, which is abundantly sufficient to substantiate the graver part of our charges. The editor of the weekly paper would have seen this if he had taken the trouble to read the evidence, instead of sitting down and inventing evidence which was never offered, and fabricating a case for Miller. We contend that the main portion of our charges has been proved. The present system of inspecting insurance companies is shown to be a delusion, offering facilities for dishonest men to make all kinds of illicit gains, and operating oppressively toward the sound companies, while shielding the rotten ones. All this has been brought out—but what the editor of the *Nation* says is this: "I have not looked at the evidence; I will, however, put words into the mouth of the editor of the Times which he never used before the Committee; and I will express it as my opinion—which, as everybody knows, is law—that the conductors of the Times are bound to disclose the sources of their information whenever the demand is made upon them."

A doctrinaire in a passion may talk like this, but no great public journal could be conducted on such a system. We know, for instance, that we never could have carried on a long and difficult fight against Tweed and his gang if it had not been thoroughly well understood that information might be brought or given to us, with the perfect certainty that we should never, under any circumstances, reveal the authors of it. It was that certainty which induced many persons to tell us facts which we could use with effect, but which they would never have dared to make known if they had been held personally responsible for them. The authors of much of our information are known only to us, and never will be known to anybody else. We take the consequences of publishing it. No one has a right to come to us and say "reveal your authorities." We should reply that we assumed all the responsibility. If an insurance official says to us, "We are being ill used, but if I say so we shall have a receiver put in immediately;" and if we publish his statement, and promise to keep his name a secret, we hold that it is our bounden duty to keep this secret, through thick and thin. The *Nation* says this is very immoral. But it is not a good judge of morality, or it would not distort facts and say what is not the truth. Perhaps when its temper cools down a little it will take a common-sense view of this matter. We say that it is our duty to keep the secrets confided to us—unless, indeed, private character has been wantonly assailed, when we might deem it to be our duty to disclose the name of the slanderer. In all other cases, we do not choose to betray the confidence placed in us. If, for example, the editor of the *Nation* took it into his head to write bitter attacks upon judges, which he could not substantiate by evidence, and if he were afraid to publish them in his own paper, and preferred to fight behind us—in that case we should not reveal his name. When he says that anybody in this office, during the Miller examination, promised to reveal the names of writers if an action for libel were brought against the paper, he is guilty of stating what is not the truth. No such promise was given—and in case of any action of that sort being brought, no such information would be afforded. The paper is responsible for all that appears in it, not individual writers.

### How to Encourage Policemen to Do their Duty.

Not much can be expected of a Police force of which the notorious Hank Smith is the virtual head. It is only natural that he should appoint his friends and confederates to the vacancies which he is authorized to fill. The rough whose services Smith may thus reward may be as ignorant as the average Democratic Alderman, but he is still capable of simple processes of reasoning. Knowing that his superior officer is in collusion with the defrauders of the Bowling-green Savings Bank, he does not see why he himself should not form amicable and profitable relations with the bolder robbers who garotte peaceful pedestrians and break into dwelling-houses. He, therefore, so conducts himself as to avoid the difficulties and dangers of a demonstrative hostility to evil-doers, and proves his zeal in the cause of law and order by the safe and amusing process of clubbing helpless drunkards and unresisting men whom he has thought it prudent to arrest.

Nevertheless, in spite of the element which has latterly been infused into the force, there are still good officers and true men remaining in it. These, however, Hank Smith and his friends, the time-serving politicians who have been chosen by the dangerous classes to prostitute the law as Police Justices, are steadily driving out of the ranks. Occasionally these obnoxious officers are men whose character and reputation are too favorably known to permit them to be dismissed on frivolous charges. They are then either taught by harsh experience that their honesty is distasteful, or they are abandoned to the vengeance of the murderous ruffians whose hostility they have earned.

The method pursued in order to rid the force of good men is a simple one. The efficient officer, who arrests a robber or a disturber of the peace, without respect to his political importance, and who is honest and fearless in the discharge of his duty, naturally incurs the hatred of the lawless. In all other civilized communities, this hatred is rendered fruitless by the stringent protection afforded by the Courts to the Police. In this City, however, the policeman who is not a politician, and who concerns himself only with his duty, is peculiarly displeasing to the average Police Justice. Criminals arrested by him, and brought before such a Justice, are often discharged at once; and the rough who has assaulted an officer, and is arrested on that charge, is often treated by the Court as though his offense were merely an innocent exuberance of animal spirits, while the outraged officer is made to feel that he is a dull, prosaic person, incapable of appreciating a joke, and undeserving of protection.

It is a shameful fact that the honest policeman in this City receives next to no protection from the Courts, while his efforts to do his duty by arresting rowdies and thieves are frequently thwarted in a way that is directly calculated to teach him the folly of his course. The result is that the officer, either wearies of wasting his energies where they are unappreciated, and so avoids trouble by shirking his duty, or he perseveres unprotected in his war against the outlaws of the City, until they rid themselves of his disturbing presence by assassination. The result of either course is the same, so far as its effect upon the efficiency of the force is concerned. The faithful policemen are crushed out and men suited to the tastes and purposes of Hank Smith take their places.

Two examples of the result of faithful conduct on the part of policemen have recently occurred. A fortnight ago, Officer Tully, hearing that there was a disturbance in a liquor-saloon in First-avenue, went promptly to quell it. He was set upon by a gang of ruffians who had evidently assembled in the saloon for the express purpose of enticing the officer into their power, and was beaten nearly to death. The next day, Officer Lambrecht, one of the most efficient men in the force, went in search of Tully's assassins, and was attacked by six men, receiving injuries from which he has since died. The force is thus permanently deprived of one good officer, while another, should he live to resume his place, will doubtless understand, clearly, that he is playing a losing game in endeavoring to interfere with the pleasures of the criminal classes. Men like Officers Tully and Lambrecht are as plainly out of place in a Police force, controlled by Hank Smith, as thieves would be in a force under the command of an honest and honorable man.

### Mr. Greeley as a Free Trader.

Mr. Horace Greeley in search of a platform affords a spectacle not without interest for the many Republicans who, in times long past, regarded him as a man of honesty and of well-defined convictions. It must particularly impress those who have accepted him as the oracle of protection, and deemed that on that subject, of all others, he could "give no uncertain sound." What must they think when they see him in one day trying to stand on two platforms, one of which is free trade, and the other free trade, with an offset for the manufacturers through the internal revenue system. This is precisely what Mr. Greeley did in Thursday's *Tribune*. First, he entered a full and unhesitating indorsement of the platform of the so-called "Liberal" Convention at Lexington, Mo., including its tariff plank. That plank is as follows: "That no form of taxation is just or wise which puts needless burdens upon the people. We demand genuine reform of the tariff, so that those duties shall be removed which, in addition to the revenue yielded to the Treasury, involve an increase in the price of domestic products, and consequently tax for the benefit of favored interests." This is the doctrine of the extremest Revenue Reformers, and is satisfactory to the free traders. It was the work of Wm. M. Grosvenor, the leading free trader of Missouri. It is accepted by the *Evening Post* as demanding the "abolition of protective duties." It was crowed over by the *Free Trader* itself. Mr. Greeley thinks that the idea that it is an "Anti-Republican platform," or one for which any one "can be read out of the Republican Party for accepting," is "exploded." However this may be, it is a platform no protectionist can stand on without abjuring his creed, or practicing a Jesuitical neutral reservation.

The other platform which Mr. Greeley tries to mount is the Democratic platform of 1868. He evidently appreciates the fact that it is already occupied, and he approaches it with a deprecating bow to the *World*, whose editor was actively engaged in its construction. Mr. Greeley says:

> "If the *World* earnestly seeks a basis of substantial accord between parties on questions of political economy, it will allow us to suggest the utterance of the last Democratic National Convention, held in Tammany Hall, July 4-6, 1868, as possibly affording such basis. *We think we could stand on that, fairly interpreted.*"

The platform here referred to demanded "a tariff for *revenue* upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the *Internal Revenue* laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures." Mr. Greeley thinks he could stand on this platform. Probably he could, if he conceived that it would help him to reach the object of his cherished ambition, the Presidency. There is very little he could not or would not do to that end, whatever sacrifice it might require of his previously-avowed convictions. In pursuit of the *mirage* of the White House, which is forever floating on his horizon, he has gone to as great extremes as this in other directions, as when, in his Southern tour, he placed Lee and Jackson on a level with Sherman and Sheridan and Thomas. But that he can reconcile a "tariff for revenue on foreign imports," leaving manufactures to gain all the protection they can have from "taxation under the internal revenue system," with his life-long professions of extreme protectionist ideas, is absurd. It is the more absurd now in that the internal revenue taxes on manufactures are practically abolished, and Mr. Greeley himself has been laboring for their further reduction and consolidation.

This is not the first intimation Mr. Greeley has given of his willingness to betray his protectionist friends for the spoils of office, nor have these friends failed to understand his course. This is shown by a recent vote of the Republicans of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, instructing their delegates to the National Convention. Lancaster County was the home of Mr. Thaddeus Stevens; it is the very stronghold of protection, and the *Tribune* enjoys a circulation there of considerable extent. The vote stood, for Grant 4,623; for Horace Greeley, 315. It is pretty evident that Mr. Greeley cannot essay to stand on the free-trade and protection platforms without danger of falling to the ground.

## MINOR TOPICS.

A resolution has been introduced into the State Senate, calling upon Controller Green to furnish a detailed exhibit of all the salaried officers on the City and County pay-rolls for the year 1871. As the first step toward ascertaining precisely what force ought to be required under a Reform Administration to conduct our local bureaus, this is exceedingly timely. Nothing is more clear than that the clerical and other expenditures of our City Departments are very much greater than they ought to be, and, unless in a single instance, the revolution of last year has been followed by no effort at economy. Now that it has been clearly demonstrated that administrative extravagance means higher taxes, we may expect people to be as anxious to prevent the employment of superfluous officials as to guard against more direct methods of stealing.

In to-morrow's Times will be found the narrative of a highly unique experiment in hospitality—a dinner to the chief members of the begging fraternity of New-York. The story of the evening's festivity makes, as might be expected, a highly amusing paper. From the first course to the closing toast, it contains glimpses of racy natural humor, of unaffected jollity and of human nature under some of its queerest forms, such as are but seldom presented to the public. The Sunday edition of the Times is replete with other highly original and interesting matter.

The Boston *Traveller* makes the following comments, which we shall be pardoned for copying:

> "The New-York Times has a right to exult over the triumph of right and justice in that City, as exemplified in the utter demolition of the Tammany gang, and the more recent, but no less thorough, routing of the corrupt Erie Ring. For two years the columns of the Times have blazed and bristled with denunciations of the corrupt rulers of the City, in spite of the abuse of partisan journals and the discouragements of friends who assured it that it was 'no use trying.' But it persevered, and last November witnessed the overthrow of the most rotten oligarchy that ever fastened itself upon the vitals of an American city. For nearly the same time it has made vigorous war on the plunderers of Erie, and Monday's events have put that vast property again into the hands of its rightful owners. Now the Times is attacking the corrupt judiciary with an excellent prospect of effecting their removal and the purification of the Courts, which have been anything but Courts of Justice for years past. The fact is beginning to be recognized that the Press is the great engine for the righting of wrongs, and if it will be but true to itself in unearthing fraud, injustice and crime wherever found, it will not only gain the reward of a clear conscience, which always attends well-doing, but will find, as the Times has done, that perseverence in this line of conduct is the surest path to material prosperity."

There are so many opportunities offered for collisions and other accidents on railways, that it is impossible to regard as otherwise than eminently superfluous, the activity in search of accident shown by a railway-train in Ohio the other day. The track upon which this train was running was parallel to that of another road. The locomotive, without any perceptible reason, deliberately jumped across to the rival track, dragging several cars with it, and remained in its new track until an approaching train ran into it. This sort of thing really ought to be protested against. If it becomes the fashion, we shall double the number of accidents that we have so far had. Hudson River Railway trains will run violently into steam-boats, and the Harlem trains will make excursions to the Third and Sixth avenue tracks in search of victims. Trains should be sternly compelled to confine their butcheries exclusively to their own tracks, or there will be no safety anywhere within a mile of a railway.

A French paper describes the present season as a *carême plus animé*. The Orleanist Princes are entertaining in a style which would have been simply agonizing to their economical progenitor, Louis Philippe. While the town rings with the entertainments of the Duc d'Aumale at Chantilly, and at the grand mansion which M. Fould formerly occupied in Paris; Joinville, Montpensier and the Comte de Paris offer almost equally appetising mahoganies. Dinners do a good deal to conciliate men towards their hosts and their ways of thinking, and the Orleans Princes no doubt remember that even the first Napoleon did not despise gastronomic diplomacy, and attached considerable importance to Cambaceres' efforts in this direction.

Lovers have been driven to extraordinary straits in search of the privacy essential to the full enjoyment of the delights of sentimental conversation. Rumor says that the steeple of Trinity Church is not infrequently used as a trysting-place, and, during the warm Summer evenings, the outside fire-escapes of tenement-houses are very generally consecrated to the same purpose. A pair of Western lovers, however, recently originated the ingenious idea of sitting in sweet communion on a railway track. The situation had but one fault—the possibility that the pair might become so absorbed in one another as to forget the danger of passing trains. This was literally the result in the case of the infatuated young people of Zanesville, who prolonged their conversation until an approaching train struck them, and brought their courtship to an abrupt close. It would hardly be just to say that in death they were not divided, for in point of fact, they were both very much divided indeed—their limbs being strewn all along the track. The moral of this tragedy is, evidently, that lovers, like deaf and drunken people, should avoid railway tracks.

The most popular man in Vienna just now is a Turkish magnate called Kalilpacha. Very few will attempt, we should imagine, to contest his supremacy over the feminine heart which he asserts with Montecristo wiles. Recently, at a fête which cost forty thousand dollars, numbers of cold pheasants were served at supper. Servants picked out the birds' eyes and laid them on ladies' napkins—they were emeralds! It was rumored that this delightful host was en route for Paris. Paris was enchanted. He says now he won't leave Vienna. Paris is in tears.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### Musical.

"LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR" AT THE ACADEMY.

Miss Nilsson repeated, at the Academy of Music, last evening, her superb performance of *Lucia*. Its characteristics have had frequent recapitulation in the Times, and do not need, at present, a review. But it may be said that the qualities of the principal artist, as a songstress and a tragedienne, were never more potent in their effect than when shown during yesterday's recital. After the second act of the opera, Miss Nilsson was twice called before the curtain, and the usual summons for a reappearance were made whenever the drop was lowered. As throughout the Winter season, the lady had the assistance of Signor Brignoli and of M. Barré. It is a great pleasure to listen to the unimpaired sweetness of the tenor's voice, and it may be recorded, in connection with this testimony to its perennial charm, that last night Signor Brignoli exerted himself in the magnificent finale of act the third to assert his ability as an actor as well as his gifts as a singer, and was quite successful in the effort. M. Barré's personation was conspicuous, of course, for correctness rather than for vocal or dramatic impressiveness. The representation was enjoyed by an exceedingly large audience. At the matinée, today, "Mignon" will be given.

CONCERT AT APOLLO HALL.

The Charity Concert by St. Thomas' Choir, at Apollo Hall, on Thursday, was a complete success. The hall was crowded, and the appearance of the Choir (numbering fifty voices) in their uniform, of white for the ladies and black for the gentlemen, was charming. Mrs. Geilager, Mrs. Stetson, Mr. Nillsen, Mr. Lumbard, Mr. Sonheim, Mr. Schnecker and Mr. Warren were the solo performers, George William Warren director.

### Chamberlain Palmer's "Defense."

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

In reply to your article in this morning's paper, I would say that I have twice made offers through your paper to have the property I own in connection with two other gentlemen, which was leased by the County of New-York and occupied by an armory, valued, and accept the amount of rent awarded upon such valuation. There has not been any rent paid by the County for said premises since May last. "Hagerty, the voucher thief," I discharged immediately upon entering upon the duties of County Treasurer, and ordered his family to move out of the new Court-house immediately. That is all the power I could lawfully exercise. As to his pay being continued by Mr. Green, the Controller, I am certainly astonished to learn that through the columns of your paper. Please give this an insertion in your paper as conspicuous as you did the article this morning referring to me.

FRANCIS A. PALMER,
City Chamberlain and County Treasurer.
New-York, Friday, March 15, 1872.

Note.—Mr. Palmer, and he alone, has the power to appoint a janitor for the Court-house. If he has appointed any person other than Hagerty, his duty is not completely performed until he puts him in possession and relieves the building from the control of Hagerty and his employés. Until Mr. Palmer does that, he is responsible for Hagerty's continued possession. No one but the County Treasurer or his appointee can take any action in the matter. If he has ordered Hagerty to move out, why does he permit his family to occupy sumptuous apartments in the building, and control it as they now do? During the night persons can obtain admission by their aid or permission. Mr. Palmer must have a peculiar idea of his official duty if he "discharges" a man, especially one of Hagerty's character, and yet leaves him, though in prison, the actual master of the building through his family or others.

The Controller, as we understand, has not paid Hagerty a dollar. Mr. Palmer claims the right to pay his own subordinates out of interest moneys in his bank—at least his predecessor made such a claim. Does Mr. Palmer continue to pay Hagerty? If he does, is it by an arrangement with Bradley? We have nowhere stated that Mr. Green continues to pay Hagerty, as Mr. Palmer alleges. The inference to be drawn from the remark to which Mr. Palmer alludes is that *he continues* to pay him.

Mr. Palmer, with others, has leased to the City the uppermost floor of the large building corner Twenty-seventh-street and Ninth-avenue for an armory, but no valuation has been made so as to fix a new rent for it.

### Jethro Wood.

The *Herald* proposes the claim of the farmers to one of the niches in the national Capitol, and states that the Governor would do well to fall back upon Jethro Wood, the inventor of the cast-iron plow, as a fit and proper subject for one of the two statues set apart for the State of New-York. The invention of Jethro Wood conferred great benefit upon his country; it helped the farmers to make it the first agricultural country of the world. What Morse was to electricity, or Fulton to steam, Jethro Wood was to agriculture. It would be well if all three of these great inventors could fill a place in the Capitol of our country.

# OUR STATE INSTITUTIONS---XXVIII.

## The Collar and Cuff Factories of Troy.

TROY, Monday, Feb. 12, 1872.

VIRGIL sang of arms and the men who first came from the shores of Troy. I propose to indulge in a modest *cavatina* on collars and the collar men who today abide in the only Troy that we know of. As a matter of poetry, VIRGIL, with his Pius Rucas, has shut the gate against discussion of anything concerning his Troy and all other Troys. But there is another aspect in the affairs of our Troy. It involves dollars and cents; and from that prosaic ground I propose to invade the poetical domains of VIRGIL.

Our modern every-day idea, and Troy's too, of a collar, goes no further than so much plain white linen, so much starch, so many missing pearl buttons, and so much discomfort and abjuration of washerwomen. But centuries ago, in the old dark days of woman slavery, a collar was not only an inconvenience, but a degradation. A collar, worn round the neck, (*collum*,) was then the badge of a runaway slave, and even of slavery itself. It is from this custom no doubt, that the slang term "collared" is frequently applied to persons when caught by the Police. But there are revolutions in all matters; and in after years we find collars becoming a badge of the most honorable service—not servitude. We read of the Knights of the Collar—the military order of St. Mark in the Republic of Venice—whose only distinguishing ornament was a collar, displaying the Winged Lion of the Republic, and which was always placed about their necks by the Doge himself. Then again the knights of other orders wore chains or collars of gold set with precious stones and bearing ciphers and other devices; the collar of the much-coveted Order of the Garter, for instance, with its S. S., its enameled red roses within an enameled blue garter, to which is appended the figure of St. George; and then, again, we have every fashion of collar worn in the dark ages as amulets against incantations. Collars have evidently had long innings, and seem in no danger of being bowled out. At least Troy says so, and I think Troy is right. I suppose it seldom or never occurs to us, when we go into the hosiery-store of our choice and patronage to invest in one or two dozen of collars, to inquire from where those collars are likely to come. In a New-York store one may very safely take it for granted that they will come from Troy. Like bachelor uncles when about to present a luscious bon-bon—that bug-bear of all well-disciplined nurses—to any little nephew or niece, I say, open your mouth and shut your eyes! There are over 12,000 persons in and around Troy who are engaged in the manufacture of linen and paper collars and cuffs, and of these nearly all are occupied in making linen collars. As far as I can learn, there are six and twenty collar factories in Troy, and a statement made to me today by one of them, (there are several who do a much larger business,) will give some idea of the vast number of collars made every day in Troy. I inquired of the proprietor of one: "How many collars do you suppose your factory girls make, on an average, a day?" He replied: "Well, the business has changed considerably of late, the work in making collars, especially ladies' collars, is much more elaborate than it was a few years ago, and, consequently, our daily product is not so great. But," and he turned to his forewoman, and made the same inquiry of her that I had made of him, "we now make on an average from 600 to 700 dozen of collars and cuffs a day."

I said that these collars were made in and around Troy. That phrase requires some little explanation; it will be developed in the following description of how collars are made:

In the first place all the linen is imported from the north of Ireland. Belfast, besieged of old, besieges Troy. The entrances of all the collar factories are blocked up with great wooden packing-cases, on which the word "Belfast" is conspicuously inscribed in lamp-black. The linen makes its appearance in the cutting-room, and is laid out in folds on the long cutting-tables; sometimes thirty-six folds, sometimes forty-eight folds, sometimes seventy-two folds, and, though very rarely, even more. On shelves above the cutting-tables are arranged any number of sets of wooden patterns. When the cutter has his seventy-two folds laid out and smoothed, he places his pattern so as to cause as little waste as possible, and, with a peculiarly shaped and very sharp knife—somewhat like a shoemaker's knife—he cuts all round it through the seventy-two thicknesses of linen, passing his pattern along till he comes to the end of the folds, and then working up and down till the whole piece of linen is cut up into what will be collars. Then he lays out another piece of linen and cuts the backings; another, and cuts the bands; and then a piece of calico, from the folds of which he cuts the linings—for, be it understood, your modern exquisite wears nothing less than three-ply collars. These various parts of the collar are sent in to the sewing-room, where they are stitched back and front to each other. Of course all the sewing is done by machine; but these collar sewing-machines are all run by steam power. A few years ago it took five times as many hands working by hand as are now required to turn out the same number of collars per day by these steam-power sewing-machines. These machines work almost automatically, and make twelve hundred stitches a minute. In all plain work they only require to be fed and to have the collar turned at the corners. After the back and front of the collars have been sewn together they are sent down stairs to be given out for turning and folding. It is here that the "in and around Troy" comes in. The manufacturers have workers in nearly every family in Troy and in the villages about, in an area extending away to Vermont. Frequently many members of the same family, daughters of well-to-do farmers and storekeepers, earn a few dollars a week by turning and folding these half-made collars. They make arrangements with stage-drivers and car-conductors to bring them work, take it back again when finished, and receive their earnings; the manufacturers intrusting them with sixty dozen every week. After the collars have been turned and folded and returned to the factory, they are again sent to the sewing-room to be sewed down and have the bands put on them; and once more the distribution to the villlage girls is made for the purpose of having them button-holed. The same system is in vogue as with the turners and folders; and in that district the farmer who has daughters finds in them a mine of wealth. Blessed is he who has his quiver full of them. 'Tis true, the pittance they receive for button-holing a collar is but small—only from nine to fifteen cents a dozen, thirty-six button holes to the dozen—but it is the quantity that pays, and many a girl earns her eight or ten dollars a week. In the factories, the sewing-machine girls average from twelve to fifteen dollars a week, and one girl was pointed out to me whose nimble fingers, last week, earned her twenty-three dollars.

It is a curious sight to go into one of these sewing-rooms and see, perhaps, a hundred girls seated before their machines at one long table, each one apparently working away as though her life depended on making an extra dozen of collars that day, and performing all the little intricacies of her work with as much apparent want of thought as one carries a walking-stick. Presently one, the acknowledged singer of the company, will roll out, in musical but very uncultivated tones, some popular ballad. It is the more welcome to her comrades if it has a chorus to it. Sometimes three or four will sing together, and then the rank and file join in the chorus, the buzz and clatter of the sewing-machines coming in as an accompaniment. There is nothing boisterous or reckless about this singing; all is decent and orderly. But it seems to while away the time, and it certainly has this advantage, that it tends to put a stop, for a time at least, to mischievous and baneful gossip.

Twenty-four firms are engaged in the manufacture of linen collars and cuffs in Troy. Their business is all alike, they all make the same patterns, and the description of one factory is the description of another. The extent of the business of individual firms is generally reckoned by the average number of sewing-machines they have running. The work produced by each sewing girl at her machine provides occupation for about nine other girls in turning, folding, button-holing, and packing. If, then, we have a fair estimate of the average number of machines run by each firm, and allow, taking one pattern of collar or cuff with another, twelve dozen collars and cuffs as the daily product of each machine, we shall arrive at a fairly accurate calculation of the vast number of collars made annually in Troy, and the number of persons employed in making them. The following is a list of the manufacturers and the number of machines they run. Mind, I say, on the average, for several of them can and sometimes do run more machines:

| | |
|---|---|
| Miller & Wheelock | 30 |
| House & Ford | 20 |
| G. B. Clewitt, Brother & Co | 75 |
| Gallery Manufacturing Co | 75 |
| S. D. Tucker | 20 |
| Abey & Gardner | 20 |
| S. A. House & Sons | 40 |
| Gunnison & Stewart | 60 |
| Pine, Miller & Dunham | 50 |
| Ide Brothers & Ford | 90 |
| Fellows & Curtis | 60 |
| Earl & Wilson | 30 |
| Coon & Van Valkenburg | 30 |
| Smith, House & Co | 75 |
| Blanchard, Palmer & Flack | 20 |
| Davis & Co | 15 |
| J. M. Corliss & Co | 60 |
| Sanford & Robinson | 50 |
| Parks, Ide & Holmes | 40 |
| J. Stettheimer, Jr., & Co | 50 |
| George Churchill | 20 |
| Bisco & Corning | 40 |
| Tim & Co | |
| Herrmann & Lauterbach | 125 |
| Total | 1,115 |

Allowing twelve dozen of collars and cuffs a day for each machine, we have a daily product of 13,380 dozen, or in a year of 300 working days, the fabulous number of 48,168,000 collars and cuffs. And again, allowing ten persons to each machine, we have 11,150 of all sorts of workers. But to this number must be added at least 1,000 persons constantly employed in the laundries in washing the collars; making altogether 12,150 persons earning money from the collar business.

It is now about ten years since the use of paper collars became anything like general. It was among the belted knights of the Union armies that their convenience was first appreciated. Not only did they do away with the trouble of washing, but on a hot, dusty march they could be thrown away on the road-side without any compunction on the score of extravagance. Moreover, they are very light. This, under the circumstances, rendered them more valuable in the eyes of our soldiers than the most costly collars of the military orders; whereas, the Troy paper collar only weighs a quarter or half of an ounce, the golden collar of the Order of the Garter weighs thirty ounces troy—a very considerable and highly inconvenient increase of weight. From small beginnings the manufacture of paper collars has, in ten years, assumed vast proportions. Mr. CHURCHILL, who has a large business in Troy, tells me that he estimates the consumption of paper collars in the United States to be about two million a day—the number of factories in the country being forty.

There are only two factories in Troy—the Washington Manufacturing Company, of which BROWN & FIELDS are the proprietors, and the factory of L. & D. W. CHURCHILL. The CHURCHILLS make, on an average, 60,000 collars and cuffs a day. They have made as many as 100,000 in one day; but this was in an exceptionally busy season. The business of the Washington Company is still larger—they employing 175 hands and having a capacity for making 150,000 collars and cuffs in a day.

A special description of paper is manufactured for the making of these paper collars. The sheets are pasted together very much in the same way in which card-board is made, the process of which I described in one of my Albany letters. It is hung out to dry in the same way, pressed flat in the same way, and enameled in the same way. When ready for use, fifty of the sheets are laid one on the other, and the cutter places a hollow die, the shape of the collar, and the lower edge of which is a sharp knife, in such a position as to cause as little waste of paper as possible. He then pushes these sheets and die under a very powerful steam-press, which, as it descends, drives the die in an instant through the fifty sheets, leaving each collar or cuff with an edge as true and smooth as can be imagined. All the waste from the cuttings is sold to the paper manufacturers, and, after being repulped appears as printing paper of a superior quality. A member of one of these Troy firms told me that he had good reason to believe that *Harper's Magazine* is printed on paper made from the waste cuttings of his establishment. The collars, on leaving the cutting-room, go to the stamping-machine, through which they are passed one by one with great rapidity. This machine creases the collar in the centre, so as to fit the bend of the neck, and enabling, what on a linen collar would be the stitched-on band, to be folded back without any trouble, or without any possibility of creasing it in the wrong place. At the same time, the appearance of a turned-in seam, and also of the stitching, is stamped on the collar. Another machine cuts the three button-holes at one time; the collar is folded over and is then ready for boxing. It is marvelous to see the rapidity with which little girls of ten or twelve years pack up the collars. The least number they box in a day is 15,000, and those who are smart at it can box as many as 22,000 or 23,000.

In some of the better class turn-over collars a long, narrow piece of tin is pasted in the corners to prevent them from bending, and bits of linen are pasted over the spots where the button-holes are to be punched so as to give them greater strength.

At the Washington factory they put colored patterns on the collars and cuffs, imitating the texture of the linen so perfectly that when the collar is being worn it requires the closest examination to detect the imposition. The putting on of the pattern is done when the sheets are ready for cutting, by the lithographic process. This style of collar and cuff is very fashionable just now among those who prefer paper to linen, or who desire to decrease their weekly washing bills. The general run of prices for paper collars is from $15 to $40 a thousand, but they are made as low even as $6 50 a thousand.

I was so surprised at the result of my investigations into the Troy collar and cuff business that I have spoken to several persons elsewhere about it, and not one of them (all business men) had ever heard that there were any collars manufactured in Troy. This is rather remarkable, considering the enormous extent of the business. We hear on all sides of the extent of the manufacture of stoves in Troy, but the collar business is still larger.

A. P.

# STATE POLITICS.

## The Rhode Island Republican State Convention—Eminently Satisfactory Results.

*From the Providence Journal, March 15.*

The National Union Republican State Convention, for the nomination of candidates for State officers, and the choice of delegates to the National Convention to be held at Philadelphia, which met in this city yesterday, was composed mainly of able, clear-headed and independent representatives of the party in the several towns. The attendance was full, and the proceedings spirited and satisfactory. Gen. BURNSIDE admirably filled the chair of the President, and it was cheerful, also, to see again in our State Convention such distinguished veterans in the service of Republican principles as Ex-Congressman CHRISTOPHER ROBINSON and NATHAN F. DIXON. The feeling in favor of the renomination and reelection of President GRANT and Vice-President COLFAX was earnest and enthusiastic, and found expression in terse, comprehensive, unequivocal resolutions, which were adopted by acclamation, without a dissenting or hesitating voice. The sentiment of the Convention was also clearly indicated by the choice of delegates to the National Convention. The delegation is headed by Gen. BURNSIDE, and his associates are all men eminently worthy to share with him the confidence of Rhode Island Republicans. The most ardent friend of the Administration must be entirely satisfied with the action of the Convention concerning the pending Presidential campaign.

## The Kentucky Republican State Convention—Its Numbers, Character, and Action.

*From the Louisville Commercial, March 14.*

The Republican State Convention was, in numbers, in the material of which it was composed, and in the wisdom and decorum which marked its deliberations, highly creditable to the party. No better Convention, and few as good in all respects, ever assembled in this State. The presence in the metropolis of the State of so large a body, composed of such substantial material cannot fail to inspire additional respect for the party they represent. It shows, what the majority of our citizens have been sedulously taught to disbelieve, that the Republican Party in Kentucky has a firm position in the affections and principles of the most solid and respectable elements of the population of our State.

The action of the Convention was such as might have been expected from the intelligent material of which it was composed. It was entirely harmonious upon all essential matters, because the party has learned that upon harmony and unity of action its continued increase must depend, and the little discussions which arose about minor matters only served to show that a liberal spirit pervades it which does not suppress individuality or require any more conformity to standards than is necessary to efficiency of organization. The indorsement of President GRANT and Gen. HARLAN was a deliberate expression of the sentiments of the constituency which the Convention represented, and was as hearty and enthusiastic as it was strong and decided. The Republicans of Kentucky will accept the action of the Convention in that regard as a proper carrying out of their wishes.

## Personal Journalism.

*From the Brooklyn Eagle.*

Of late years personal journalism has been made so contemptible, as well as proved so unprofitable by some of its exponents, that its pursuit was believed to have been substantially discontinued. It is to be regretted that it is revived in a most offensive shape by one of the oldest and ablest of American journalists. * * * It is strange indeed that, with his quick journalistic instinct, his large journalistic experience, his exceptional journalistic ability, Mr. GREELEY has yet to learn the first principle of journalism; that the power inheres in the newspaper and not in the individual; that it is the printed page and not the writer that at once shapes and reflects public opinion. To this day he seems unconscious that, however much people may care for the *Tribune*, they care very little for Mr. GREELEY; that by so much as he obtrudes the personality of the latter, by so much is the strength of the former impaired. His "H. G." leaders, his personal "remarks," his "comments by the editor," his garrulous reminiscences attract a certain curious attention, just as do the crooning and gossip of an old woman; but they are read with amused reflections, the reverse of complimentary, on the ridiculous vanity, the amazing self-consciousness, the preposterous egotism, impelling him to substitute feeble personal platitude for the vigorous journalistic impersonality he so well knows how to use. A ridiculous demonstration of this sort appears in the *Tribune* today under the title "The Truth of History," the main question being whether "Mr. GREELEY quarreled with Messrs. WEED and SEWARD because they did not give him an office." That Mr. GREELEY should force this issue upon a public that long ago lost what little interest it ever had in the matter is sufficiently absurd, but not content with that he reproduces the letter, written to Mr. SEWARD in 1854, dissolving the political firm of SEWARD, WEED & GREELEY—a letter *which plainly proves what Mr. Greeley now attempts to deny, and which is a miserable and undignified whine at the neglect of his associates to give him office and lend him money*. In a moment of passion and weakness a man of sense might write such a letter, but that he should recall it in cold blood and republish it a score of years later, is indeed surprising. This is not enough, but Mr. GREELEY engages in a personal altercation, to the extent of a column, with one J. W. BRAY, about the former's views of the labor question. If Mr. GREELEY's personal journalism affected only himself and the *Tribune*, it would be bad enough; but the consequences are further reaching. The example is a very bad one for "those small creatures," described by Mr. GREELEY, "whom Providence, for some inscrutable reason, permits to edit" newspapers that differ from the *Tribune*.

## Arrest of Suspected Murderers.

MEMPHIS, March 15.—A hack-driver named R. J. VANCE, alias "Fatty Maginnis," and GEORGE CROWLEY, a waiter in the Continental Restaurant, were arrested last night as the supposed murderers of Mr. ATKINSON, who was found dead in the woods near Horn Lake, Miss., last month, the particulars of which were telegraphed at the time. It seems that the last time ATKINSON was seen alive he had left the Continental Restaurant in Maginnis' hack, and was intoxicated, having displayed a large roll of money in the restaurant.

Mr. BRENTANO, (No. 33 Union-square,) is first in the field with the new foreign periodicals. The *Illustrated London News* and *Graphic* contain numerous illustrations of events in London on Thanksgiving Day. Both numbers are worth preserving. Mr. BRENTANO also has *Punch*, *Nature*, the *Academy*, *Saturday Review*, and all the leading publications.

**Removal.**

GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE CO. have removed to Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, corner of Tenth-street.—*Advertisement.*

Dr. COLTON has reached the number of 56,000 to whom he has given the gas for teeth extraction. "Practice makes perfect." Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

**Cundurango.**

BLISS, KEENE & CO.'S Fluid Extract. The wonderful blood purifier. Supply of genuine barks assured. Price reduced to $3 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

ALL FIDDLE-DE-DEE!—Laugh at the individual who tells you that the full complement of hair cannot be restored after it has begun to come out fully. We tell you it can. We assure you that PHALON'S Hair Invigorator has effected that object thousands and thousands of times. We guarantee the result. Sold by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

Beware of worthless imitations of Marion United States Watch Company (GILES, WALES & CO.) Watches, with which the country is flooded. To avoid impositions see that the words MARION, N. J., are engraved on the plate over the main-spring barrel. All others are spurious.—*Advertisement.*

Don't scorch your hair off with caustic dyes. Why should you when HILL'S Instantaneous Hair Dye imparts to the grayest head a golden brown or jetty black, in about the time it takes to read this paragraph!—*Advertisement.*

For a stylish and elegant Spring Hat, go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st.—*Advertisement.*

"A friend at a pinch" is DURNO'S Catarrh Snuff. It causes the deaf to hear.—*Advertisement.*

# THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

## SUNDAY EDITION.

The DAILY TIMES of Sunday, March 17, will contain the usual variety of interesting matter under the following heads:

EDITORIAL COMMENTS on the leading issues of the day.

ORIGINAL SKETCHES, giving interesting information on all sorts of subjects in an entertaining form.

Among the latter special attention may be directed to an exceedingly racy, graphic and interesting paper entitled THE BEGGARS' BANQUET. In the course of the narrative will be found the amusing result of a general invitation to dinner tendered to the leading professional beggars—male and female—of New-York. The company will be faithfully photographed, their antecedents and aliases fully detailed. How they disposed of the meat and drinks provided for them, the speeches they made and the songs that they sung, together with all the asides and episodes of this altogether unique gathering, combine to furnish such a truly realistic drama of actual life as must be read to be appreciated. The beggars were feasted with the best which could be provided among their congenial haunts, and each man and woman present supplied such contributions to the mirth, speech and song of the extraordinary banquet as to render it a truly historical event in the annals of mendicancy.

Another sketch has for its subject that of MISTAKEN IDENTITY. The records of the *causes celèbres* of all nations have been ransacked to furnish materials for a series of narratives tending to show that the TICHBORNE affair is only one of a long line of startling cases of skillful personation which have engaged the attention of Courts of justice in all ages.

One of the most picturesque and amusing of the phases of our City life will be graphically delineated in another original paper.

The TROPICAL FRUIT TRADE of New-York will be fully explained and traced from its earliest development to its present stage of progress.

Among the other features of our Sunday edition will be found

THE LATEST HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS by telegraph and the mails.

LOCAL AFFAIRS, as reported by our staff of writers.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY OF THE WEEK, containing the newest gossip at home and abroad, and announcements of events.

CURRENT LITERATURE, collated from late Domestic and Foreign Serials.

MILITARY GOSSIP, affording considerable information of interest to our National Guard.

With a circulation of a character exceptionally valuable to advertisers, the Sunday edition is specially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching, for business purposes, the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The excessive popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady ratio of increase.

To insure proper classification, advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

## NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad, and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britain. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

**Colds and Coughs.**—Sudden changes of climate are sources of pulmonary and bronchial affections. Take at once BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, let the cold, cough or irritation of the throat be ever so slight.

**While Waiting for a Cough "to go as it came,"** you are often sowing the seeds of Consumption. Better try at once Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a sure cure for all Coughs and Colds.

**Headache, Billiousness, Indigestion,** liver complaints cured by the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, a mild but effective remedy—sold by all druggists. GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, No. 139 William-st., New-York.

**Depend upon it, Mothers, Mrs. Winslow's** SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases of children, is a safe and sure medicine.

**Save Fifteen Dollars.**

Buy the celebrated WILSON SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE. The best in the world. Price $45. Sold on easy payments of $5 a month. Warranted for five years. A few good canvassers and agents wanted. Office and sales-room WILSON SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 707 Broadway, New-York.

**Skin Diseases.**

Perry's Improved Comedone and Pimple Remedy. The Skin Medicine of the age. Is warranted to cure Flesh Worms, Pimpley Eruptions and Blotched Disfigurations of the Face. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, Bond-st., N. Y. Sold by druggists everywhere.

**A.—For Moth Patches, Freckles**

And TAN, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION, the well-known, reliable and harmless remedy for brown discolorations of the face. Depot, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

**Ten Years' Practical Experience in** protecting dwellings, banks, safes and vaults by electricity, with thousands of customers as reference, is our authority that HOLMES' BURGLAR-ALARM TELEGRAPH AND BANK-VAULT PROTECTOR is absolute protection against burglars.

E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

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## MARRIED.

MAXWELL—WASHBURN.—On Thursday, 14th inst., at the residence of Mr. Benjamin Howard, West Bridgewater, Mass., by Rev. F. B. Hamblett, J. ROGERS MAXWELL, of Brooklyn, and MARIA L., daughter of Horatio L. Washburn, Esq., of the former place.

PORTER—MILLER.—On Tuesday, March 12, by Rev. Dr. H. D. Northrop, Mr. J. H. PORTER to Miss GEORGIE MILLER. No cards.

## DIED.

BISHOP.—On Wednesday, 13th inst., PAUL L. E. BISHOP, son of Victor and Helena Margaret Bishop, aged 21 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from his father's residence, No. 41 West 10th-st., on Saturday, 16th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood Cemetery.

BOSTWICK.—On Thursday evening, March 14, ADA A., daughter of Mrs. Orlanna Bostwick, aged 23.

Funeral will take place on Saturday, March 16, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her mother, No. 34 Ormond-place, Brooklyn.

BRUSH.—At Brooklyn, March 15, of congestive pneumonia, CORNELIA S., wife of John B. Brush, of Owego, N. Y.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her sister, Mrs. John Kennaday, No. 99 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, March 16.

BRUMLEY.—On Friday, March 15, Capt. AVERY BRUMLEY, in the 84th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held from his late residence, No. 179 Gates-av., Brooklyn, on Sunday next at 4 P. M. His remains will be taken to Norwich, Conn., the following morning, for interment.

CLARK.—On Wednesday, March 13, after a short illness, MATTHIAS CLARK, aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Spring-street Presbyterian Church, Saturday, 16th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment at Westfield, N. J.

CRAW.—CAROLINE CRAW, wife of Alexander Craw, on the 15th inst., aged 58 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 343 West 31st-st., on Monday, March 18, at 11 o'clock A. M.

FORD.—On Friday, March 15, NELLIE, daughter of Angie P. and the late Chester S. Ford, aged 13 years and 18 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at No. 72 Orange-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, March 18, at 11 o'clock A. M. The remains will be removed to Canaan, Columbia County, for interment.

GIBSON.—At No. 19 Hope Terrace, Edinburgh, on the 26th February, Mrs. AGNES MITCHELL MASON, widow of John Gibson, Esq., sometime Writer to the Signet in Edinburgh, and latterly of New-York.

HOWE.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday night, March 14, of diphtheria, GEORGE DEXTER, only son of Dexter and Elizabeth S. Howe, aged 2 years, 4 months and 10 days.

Funeral, Monday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 38 3d-st. Friends are invited to attend without further notice.

HEWIT.—At No. 129 East 29th-st., March 15, HENRY STUART, youngest child of Dr. H. S. and Catharine S. Hewit.

Funeral from residence at 11 A. M., Saturday, 16th inst., thence by 12¼ train to Bridgeport, Conn.

IRWIN.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, March 15, 1872, Col. WM. J. IRWIN, in the 41st year of his age.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

JAGY.—On Friday morning, CASPER JAGY, aged 57.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, No. 431 7th-av., on Sunday, at 1½ o'clock.

JONES.—In this City, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Rev. Dr. Seabury, March 13, after a short but severe illness of pneumonia, MARY ELIZABETH, wife of William A. Jones and daughter of the late Capt. Gurdon Bill.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, at the Church of the Annunciation, 14th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on Monday next, 18th inst., 11 A. M.

☞ Norwich, Conn., papers please copy.

KNAPP.—On Thursday, March 14, ADOLFINE, wife of Dr. Herman Knapp.

Funeral will take place on Saturday, March 16, from her late residence, No. 25 West 24th-st., at 2 P. M. Friends are invited to attend.

MASON.—On Friday, March 15, of paralysis, JOHN MASON, in the 73d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MERSHON.—At Middlebush, N. J., Thursday, March 14, MARY TALMAGE, wife of Rev. Stephen L. Mershon, aged 43 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at the Reformed Church of Middlebush, on Monday, March 18, at 2½ P. M. Leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses-st. or Cortlandt-st. at 12½ P. M. Train returning leaves Middlebush at 4½ P. M.

MEEKS.—March 12, GRACE ISABEL, youngest daughter of William H. and Josephine Meeks, aged 16 years and 15 days.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 1 P. M., from her late residence, No. 268 West 34th-st. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MUSTIN.—On Friday, March 15, at 4 o'clock A. M., LIZZIE E., wife of Spencer C. Mustin, and second daughter of Jno. J. Ennis.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from No. 128 West 29th-st., on Sunday, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

RULLMAN.—On Friday, 15th inst., of congestion of the brain, LOTTIE M., daughter of Charlotte M. and the late William E. Rullman, aged 6 years.

Funeral services at the residence of her grandmother, No. 103 Grove-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, 3 P. M.

SPRINGS.—At Petersburg, Va., on Wednesday, the 13th inst., ELIZABETH NICOLL, widow of John Springs, of South Carolina, and daughter of the late Gen. Matthias Nicoll, of Stratford Conn.

The funeral will take place, on Saturday, the 16th inst., at Christ Church, Stratford, at 3 o'clock P. M.

STARR.—On Friday, March 15, FREDERICK A. STARR, son of the late Nathan Starr, in the 30th year of his age.

Remains will be taken to Danbury, Conn., for interment, on the 7 A. M. train, Monday, where funeral services will be held.

TIMPSON.—Suddenly, on Thursday, March 14, of inflammation of the lungs, CHAS. W. TIMPSON, aged 44 years and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, corner 105th-st. and 3d-av., at 12½ o'clock, on Sunday, March 17.

YOUNG.—Friday morning, WILLIE CAMERON, only son of William W. and the late Mary J. Young, in his 8th year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his father's residence, No. 341 West 19th-st., on Sunday afternoon, 17th inst. at 2 o'clock.

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A.—BANKRUPT STOCK OF IMPORTED real bronze and ormolu chandeliers, purchased from late sale, offering at one-third net cost. Call and examine. Bargains in china and glass.

MCLEWEE & PUTNAM, No. 601 Broadway.

A.—ALTOGETHER THE CHEAPEST place to purchase gas-fixtures, chandeliers, brackets, &c., is No. 601 Broadway. Come to headquarters without intervention of gas-fitters.

MCLEWEE & PUTNAM, No. 601 Broadway.

SINK THE TRACK AND ARCH IT OVER.—The Nineteenth Ward Railroad Reform Association hold regular meetings at their head-quarters, No. 889 3d-av., every SATURDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. Property-owners and others interested are invited to attend.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N. Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF coal for family use, delivered in any part of the City at $5 50 and $6, by A. TURNBULL & CO., 2d av., corner of 14th-st.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Neither of the sales expected to occur at the Exchange yesterday, March 15, under the direction of WM. KENNEDY, auctioneer, were consummated, and, in consequence, no business was transacted. The projected auctions were disposed of as follows: Sheriff's sale of six-story brick house and lot, on the north-west corner of Delancey and Norfolk streets, known as No. 130 Delancey-street and No. 85 Norfolk-street, case settled, and property withdrawn; legal sale of two building lots on the west side of Eleventh-avenue, between Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh streets, adjourned until the 23d inst. In reference to the auction sale of lots belonging to Capt. JOSEPH BOUNTY, located at Long Island City, Astoria, and conducted by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., on Thursday, full particulars will be found below. The transaction was an entire success, all the lots, some forty-seven in number, being disposed of at good figures, the total sum realized reaching $38,800. For today no sales are proposed.

In regard to the auctions of next week details will as usual appear on Monday, but several of the sales to occur demand special notice, viz.: The sale at the Exchange, on Monday, March 19, by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., of the warehouse and wharf property in Brooklyn, located on the East River, between Fulton and Wall street Ferries, and known as the Wall-street stores A, B, C, D and E, is one of importance. The property itself having a front on the river of 343 feet, with an average depth of 288 feet, is intrinsically very valuable, while for many reasons this value will each year be increased. The proximity of the warehouses to the business centre of the Metropolis, the extent of the water front, the increasing demand for steam-ship facilities, the fact that the fee to the property is absolute and beyond the control of Dock Commissioners or Harbor Commissioners; the change in the General Order system making the privilege of the business available to warehouse men generally; the improvements already perfected in the warehouses and docks to be sold; all these facts, and the liberal terms on which the property is to be offered, renders the auction one of mark, and one which cannot fail to attract the attention of investors. Another auction, in charge of the same firm, announced for Thursday, March 21, at the Exchange, at which a splendid property, at Mott Haven, consisting of 289 lots, with water front on the Harlem River, is also well worthy the special attention of investors. Few properties in the vicinity of New-York present greater advantages, particularly for manufacturing purposes, as the means of transportation by both rail and water is immediately at hand, while, as an investment looking to a speculation in the future, the lots to be sold are not only desirable but certain to repay the holder with a large interest. Both the above sales should meet with success. Attention is in addition called to the extensive proposed sales, at the Exchange, both on Tuesday and Thursday of next week, by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., of valuable Brooklyn real estate, which, in extent, variety, choice location, and desirability, present unusual attractions. The sales to occur are the largest of the kind that have been attempted within two years, and as there seems to be at present an increased demand for Brooklyn lots there is every reason to hope that the most favorable result will be achieved. Many of the other auctions of the week are also worthy of notice, but space forbids at this time a more extended mention.

At private sale, ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-street, reports having recently sold the four-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot No. 161 West Thirty-fourth-street, for $46,000; house 25 by 60, lot 25 by about 148; also four lots on the north-east corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Fifth-street sold for $84,000, and four lots on the south-east corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Second street, with ten lots in rear fronting on street, sold together for $160,000.

### Suburban Sales, March 13.

LONG ISLAND CITY, ASTORIA.

*By Jere. Johnson, Jr.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 lots, Nos. 1 and 3, n. s. Woolsey-st., corner Bayllies-st., 25x100; Edward Fern, purchaser, $1,100 each | $2,200 |
| 2 lots, Nos. 5 and 7, n. s. Woolsey-st., adjoining above, same size; J. S. Burns, purchaser $950 | 1,900 |
| 3 lots, Nos. 9, 11 and 13, n. s. Woolsey-st., adjoining above, same size; O. Van Tuyl, purchaser, $800 each | 2,400 |
| 2 lots, Nos. 15 and 17, n. s. Woolsey-st., adjoining, same size; J. B. Prest, purchaser, $775 each | 1,550 |
| 1 lot, No. 19, n. s. Woolsey-st., adjoining, same size; M. E. Fay, purchaser | 775 |
| 1 lot, No. 21, n. s. Woolsey-st., adjoining, same size; B. H. Morris, purchaser | 775 |
| 3 lots, Nos. 23, 25 and 27, n. s. Woolsey-st., adjoining, each same size; Patrick Bowland, purchaser, $950 each | 2,750 |
| 2 lots, Nos. 29 and 30, n. s. Woolsey-st., adjoining, each same size, with waterfront; Edwin Hoyt, purchaser, $600 each | 1,200 |
| 2 lots, Nos. 2 and 4, s. s. Remsen-st., corner Baylis-st., 25x100; W. G. Brown, purchaser, $1,025 each | 2,050 |
| 2 lots, Nos. 6 and 8 Remsen-st., adjoining above, each same size; M. Lancanhen, purchaser, $800 each | 1,600 |
| 2 lots, Nos. 10 and 12, s. s. Remsen-st., adjoining, each same size; B. W. Hopper, purchaser, $800 each | 1,600 |
| 4 lots, Nos. 14 to 20, s. s. Remsen-st., adjoining, each same size; M. N. Vidder, purchaser, $750 each | 3,000 |
| 2 lots, Nos. 24 and 26, s. s. Remsen-st., adjoining, each same size; Edwin Hoyt, purchaser, $900 each | 1,800 |
| 1 lot, No. 28, s. s. Remsen-st., same size; Edwin Hoyt, purchaser | 1,150 |
| 1 plot, No. 31, 6½ lots on Woolsey-st., with dock and water front; Edwin Hoyt, purchaser | 4,700 |
| 1 plot, No. 32, 8½ lots on Woolsey-st., adjoining above, with water front; Edwin Hoyt, purchaser | 7,600 |

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

**H. B. DREW & CO.**
Have removed their
REAL ESTATE OFFICE
From No. 175 to
**No. 155 5th-av., Glenham Hotel.**

**FOR SALE**—AT A LOW PRICE TO CLOSE an estate, a three-story brick house in 18th-st., furnished or unfurnished, 25x60; three rooms deep, containing all modern improvements; house situated on leased land at a very low ground rent, (less than 2¼ per cent. on the real value of the lot,) making the property a bargain at the price for which it is offered. For further particulars, address D. N. F., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

**FOR SALE**—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE lots in the City, 150 ft. from 5th-av.: on the grade, and perfectly healthy; no made ground and no rock; size, 30x102; great advantages afforded for building. Also, a couple of desirable houses near the Central Park; very cheap, and easy terms.
**HUBERT & PIRSSON,**
Architects, No. 33 East 17th-st., facing Union-square.

**A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE** for sale on 18th-st., near 3d-av.; it is 25x60 feet, well built and arranged, and in fine order; lot leased from Stuyvesant estate; has twelve years to run at $240 ground rental, with the usual renewals; this property can be bought very low, and either with or without the furniture. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Nos. 3 Pine-st. and 35 East 17th-st.

**A.—NO. 537 LEXINGTON-AV.**, CORNER of 49th-st., three story, high stoop, brown stone, superior hard finish, all improvements; bay window; the mortgages on the house will be made to suit purchaser. Apply from 2 to 5 P. M. on premises, or at No. 76 Nassau-st., Room No. 1.
L. MENDELSON.

**CENTRAL PARK LOTS**, FRONTING ON GRAND CIRCLE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.—The undersigned offer at private sale the five lots bounded by the Grand Circle, 8th-av and 59th-st.; the most desirable plot of land now offering in the market. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE**—BROWN-STONE HOUSE ON Lennox Hill, near Central Park; high-stoop, three stories and basement; all improvements; price moderate; terms easy. Inquire on premises from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M., No. 127 East 71st-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

**FOR SALE**—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, brown-stone front, four stories, basement and subcellar; all modern improvements; first-class location; fronting on the Park; West 58th-st.; $5,000 cash, and the balance on bond and mortgage. Call on the owner, No. 318 West 58th-st.

**FOR SALE**—AT A PRICE TO YIELD A large profit to purchaser, or will rent the four-story brown-stone house No. 118 West 23d-st., 150 feet west of 6th-av.; has been put in complete order; possession. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

**FOR SALE CHEAP**—TERMS TO SUIT—Several four-story and high-stoop brown-stone houses on 61st-st., between 4th and Madison avs. Inquire of the owner, JOHN McCOOL, on the premises. No agents need apply.

**GRAND BOULEVARD, NEAR** 86TH-st.; 100x125 feet; also 10th-av., near 102d-st., 20 lots. These two exceedingly valuable parcels are offered reasonably and on easy terms. Apply to
V. K. STEVENSON & SON., No. 11 Pine-st.

**ATTENTION OF CAPITALISTS** AND speculators is called to twenty-eight lots, now offered at $1,000 per lot; near Fort Washington; a bargain, as owner must have money.
E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, No. 8 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE**—ON LEXINGTON-AV., NEAR 40th-st., a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, suitable for a small family; good neighborhood; price $14,000, less than cost.
JAMES R. GIBSON, No. 77 Cedar-st.

**TO LET**—A PLOT OF GROUND, WITH WATER front, on the corner of Jane-st. and 13th-av., containing about four City lots. Apply at the office of the CONSUMERS' ICE COMPANY, foot of Horatio-st.

**FOR SALE**—THE FIVE-STORY BRICK house and lot, No. 32 West 24th-st., near Broadway, will be sold on easy terms. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET**—A PLEASANT three-story brick house, with all conveniences; together with parlor mirrors, cornices and oil-cloths. Apply between 11 and 2 o'clock at No. 313 East 20th-st.

**FOR SALE**—A PLOT OF LOTS ON 142D-ST., North New-York; also, four lots on 76th-st., between the Boulevard and Riverside Park. Apply to JOHN D. OTTIWELL, No. 199 3d-av.

**UNRIVALED AND MOST** VALUABLE 5th-av. property, north-east corner 59th-st., 100x125, for sale; liberal terms to an immediate purchaser. Apply to owner, No. 6 Chatham-square, at 12 o'clock M.

**FOR SALE**—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-stone house No. 121 West 22d-st.; also the two-story and attic house No. 35 West Washington-place. Terms easy. R. P. BERRIEN, No. 102 South 5th-av.

**FOR SALE**—A FULL LOT ON 34TH-ST., 100 feet west of Broadway. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

**FRANCIS TOMES,**
**REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AGENT FOR ESTATES,**
**NO. 104 BROADWAY, ONE DOOR FROM PINE-ST.**

Houses, stores and lots taken in charge.
Rents collected and returns promptly made.
References of the highest character given when required.

**FOR SALE CHEAP**—A FRONT AND rear house on full lot. No. 74 Forsyth-st., near Grand-st. BLISS & JAMES, No. 346 Broome-st.

## BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE TO CLOSE TRUSTS.**—COLUMBIA HEIGHTS AND FURMAN-ST., BROOKLYN.—Very desirable dwelling, No. 62 Columbia Heights, adjoining Middagh Park, three stories and mansard; commands full view of the harbor; lot 25x150, with good building on Furman-st.; price $20,000; will be sold separately, if desired.

EDGEWATER, STATEN ISLAND.—Twenty-three acres, superbly situated, adjoining the Cunard grounds; healthfulness insured by recent drainage of entire vicinity; price $18,000, or can be sold in parcels.

BELMONT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Homestead of late Jacob Lorillard, with thirteen acres of ground, near Fordham Station; favorable for any large institution; price $45,000, or will be leased.

House and lot No. 120 Centre-st., this City; lot 23x67 feet.

Terms, as to any of the parcels, sixty per cent. mortgage. A. P. MAN, No. 56 Wall and No. 59 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET.**—A RARE OPportunity is offered those who wish to buy some of the most elegant and accessibly-located houses in all Brooklyn; prices and terms to suit. No. 271 Quincy-st., three-story, brick front, French roof, 20x42x26x100, 40 feet court-yard, and elegant piazza in front, contains all modern improvements; No. 252 Clermont-av., two and a half story, Philadelphia brick, brown-stone basement, stoop and trimmings, 10 rooms, lately overhauled, plumbed and decorated for owner's use, all improvements: Nos. 169, 173 and 175 Adelphi-st., three story, high stoop, brown stone, 19⅓x46x125, all modern improvements. This is the choicest lot of property that has been offered for sale in some time, and we invite the attention of buyers. Immediate possession. Call and see for yourselves. Apply on the premises, or address T. FAGAN, No. 252 Clermont-av.

**FOR SALE**—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP basement and subcellar brick house, on Clymer-st., between Bedford and Wythe avs., Brooklyn, (E. D.,) 20x50 on basement and parlor stories; lot 100 feet deep; all modern improvements; price, $9,000; terms easy.
WM. MORGAN & SON,
No. 85 Broadway, Brooklyn, (E. D.)

**THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE**—House; situation excellent; six minutes from ferry; rent, one-half New-York prices. L. BENNET, 93 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, 4 Cedar-st.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

# Suburban Homes.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, much increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to houses, lots, farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

**FOR SALE**—THE CELEBRATED MOON PROPERTY AT SARATOGA LAKE.—This is one of the most delightful Summer resorts in the world; the famous Moon's Lake is known to travelers and tourists in all lands. This unrivaled Summer resort, located on the cliff of Lake Saratoga, within fifteen minutes' ride of the world-renowned Springs, over a beautiful avenue, embracing thirty acres of highly-improved grounds; trout ponds, Summer-houses, bowling saloon, boat-houses, groves, orchards, &c., &c.; and with the finest buildings in the country for the purposes designed, is offered for sale. Mr. Moon, the proprietor, has made his fortune, and proposes to retire from business; here is an opportunity for a live man to make a fortune in a few years. Terms easy. For particulars and terms apply to C. B. MOON, or W. G. CAMPBELL, Real Estate Broker, Saratoga Springs.

**TWO DESIRABLE FARMS** IN NEW-Jersey, one and a half hours from New York via New-Jersey Railroad, beautifully and healthily located, belonging to estate of Richard Outcalt, deceased, have been in possession of the family 126 years; titles undoubted; will be offered at public auction, on the premises, at 10 o'clock, WEDNESDAY, 20th March, 1872. These farms are situated one mile from the City of New-Brunswick, on New-Brunswick and Cranberry and on Milltown Turnpikes, (corner,) adjoining each other; two sets of farm buildings; land will be divided to suit purchasers; lays well to divide in two farms, 49x45 acres, or 75x19 acres, or in three farms, 45x30x19 acres; possession given 1st April next. By the executors.

**A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE** FOR sale, at Tarrytown, within ten minutes' walk of the depot; has all the modern improvements, gas, water, heater, and all in fine order; elegant, wide piazza on all sides of the house; about one acre in lawn, with abundance of choice fruit, shade and ornamental trees; stable and carriage-house. This property is on high and very healthy ground, commanding magnificent views of the Hudson, and one of the most desirable residences of its size in this choice location; immediate possession will be given; price $25,000, and terms easy. Apply at the office of the Phœnix Plaster Mills, No. 426 West 13th-st.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE**—A SUPERB residence, 90 by 60 feet, with 134 acres of choice land, near Hyde Park, Dutchess County, N. Y. House is built of pressed brick, contains twenty rooms, is in excellent order, with all modern conveniences. Location is very healthy, being 200 feet above the Hudson. There is a gothic farm-house on the property; also, large barn, carriage-house and out-buildings, with abundance of choice fruit. Will be sold at a sacrifice, and on very easy terms.
PIERCE & MONTGOMERY,
No. 11 Pine-st.

**COUNTRY-SEAT ON SOUTH SIDE** OF LONG ISLAND, FOR SALE.—An elegant country-seat and grounds on the Babylon Turnpike and the Great South Bay, distant one hour from New-York by railroad. House 40x50, and wing 28x28, containing in all about twenty-five rooms. Fine grounds, out-buildings, &c. Trout, bass and blue fishing unsurpassed. Price $35,000. For photographs and particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE**—CRANFORD, NEW-JERSEY Central Railroad—A desirable residence, half acre of ground, just finished, eleven rooms, perfect order, near depot on Walnut-av., fifty minutes from New-York, foot of Liberty-st.; trees, high ground, near churches and schools; $7,800; will take first mortgage and $1,500; title perfect. H. A. COOK, No. 23 New-Church st., near Cortlandt-st., 10 till 12 o'clock, and at Cranford, N. J.

**FARMS TO RENT**
in the lower part of WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
One of **18** acres.
One of **65** acres.
One of **84** acres—two houses and mill.
One of **120** acres—two houses.
One of **200** acres.
**BLACKWELL & CO.,**
Nos. **55 57** Liberty-st.

**A HOTEL** AT CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON, FOR SALE LOW.—The desirable, large, old-established hotel, with barns, sheds and out-buildings, all in perfect order; location unsurpassed for Summer visitors; is on the main road to Newburg, and near to railroad depot and steam-boat landing; sold in consequence of the decease of the proprietor. A. SERGEANT, No. 12 Wall-st.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET**—CHEAP, AT Fordham, Westchester County, west on the Heights, five minutes from depot, a house with five corner lots, beautifully situated in first-class neighborhood: lots alone worth price asked for place, $6,000; rent, $400. Apply to H. B. WINFIELD, No. 426 Broadway.

**AT BINGHAMTON, N. Y.**—SEVENTY acres, overlooking the entire city and the Susquehanna and Chenango Valleys; one of the most pleasant, healthful and desirable situations in the State for a country residence. Inquire of E. S. FRENCH, No. 155 Broadway, New-York, second floor, or of T. C. RICH & SON, Binghamton.

**ORANGE AND NEWARK, N. J.**—Great variety of property for sale and exchange; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent at ORANGE, EAST ORANGE, MONTROSE, SUMMIT, BLOOMFIELD and NEWARK.
**ELIZABETH**, fifty houses for sale and rent. GERRY & KLOTZ, No. 39 Nassau-st.

**FOR SALE AT CHATHAM, N. J.**, ON line of Morris and Essex Railroad—Lot 50x100, situated on Summit-st., 100 feet from the corner of Washington-av., and three blocks from the depot, in a good location; several new buildings going up; price $300, part cash, balance in two years. Address S., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

**A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY** SEAT NEAR Pelham Bridge; three acres, good house, barn and garden, large water-front, excellent bathing and fishing, and near the Port Chester Railroad, now building, will be offered a few days for sale by W. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

**NEWPORT, R. I.**—VILLA PLOTS ON INdian-av., fronting on the Atlantic Ocean, at moderate prices. For maps and particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York, or to ALFRED SMITH or EUGENE STURTEVANT, Newport, R. I.

**FOR SALE.**—JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, N. J., overlooking New-York Bay and Long Island; a first-class Gothic cottage, very roomy and comfortable, carriage, &c.; fruit and shade trees; price $15,000, on easy terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**ENGLEWOOD, N. J.**—FOR SALE—GOTHic stone cottage, seven rooms, heated with furnace, lighted with gas; barn nearly new; 2¼ acres; plenty fruit and shade-trees. For further information apply J. S. H., Box No. 4,578 New-York Post-office.

**ALL WHO DESIRE** PLEASANT HOMES and healthy locations, should by all means go to Dunellen and New-Market on Central New-Jersey Railroad; choice plots, tasty cottages and beautiful country-seats with acres from $500 to $25,000; terms easy. Call on JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

**FOR SALE** AT PASSAIC, N. J.—A VERY desirable residence, containing ten rooms, in perfect order, fine stable, greenhouse; lot 140x165, beautifully laid out; plenty of fruit and ornamental trees. For further particulars address I. C. M., box No. 4,070 New-York Post-office.

**FOR SALE**—TWO FINE RESIDENCES IN Bloomfield, N. J., new, first-class, all modern improvements; lots, each, 90x190 feet; elevated and beautiful; houses 24x57 feet, with additional wing extension on each side. Apply to WM. P. LYON, owner, No. 97 Thomas-st., New-York, or in Bloomfield.

**FOR SALE**—A FINE COUNTRY-SEAT OF about eighteen acres, at South Yonkers. The furniture, of the best kind, can be purchased with the premises. Terms easy. Apply to D. BINSSE, Fifth-avenue Hotel.

**ORANGE, N. J.**—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

**ENGLEWOOD AND VICINITY**—A speciality, several first-class residences for sale or exchange with land to suit.
C. D. KELLOGG, No. 115 Broadway.

**LONG BRANCH REAL ESTATE.**—Agents in New-York. Catalogues now ready. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

**A HANDSOME** COTTAGE AND GROUNDS, suitable to a business man, at Elizabeth, a city of nearly 25,000 inhabitants, with paved streets, Police, gas, water, steam fire department, good stores, markets, schools, churches, and a superior class of residences; within forty minutes' average time to New-York, with frequent trains from 5 A. M. to midnight, at cheap fares and by travel unsurpassed for regularity, safety or scenery—altogether the most accessible, orderly and agreeable suburb of New-York. House has gas, water, range, furnace, bath, closets, twelve rooms, in excellent design. Lot nearly one acre, laid out in lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees, vines, &c. Location good and in the line of growth. For view and particulars, send to PROPERTY OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235 New-York, or apply at the West Elizabeth Depot, within 1,000 feet (two minutes' walk) of the premises.

**CORNWALL, N. Y., REAL ESTATE** AGENCY.—A small farm or country-seat for sale two miles from Cornwall Landing, two miles from Cornwall Station, (New-York and Erie Railroad,) contains twenty-three acres: house new, 20 by 40, two story, ten rooms; handsomely located; good stables; price, $11,000. Also, a small factory and water-power wheel and shafting complete, in good repair; size, 30 by 40, two story; addition, 20 by 20, one story; could be used for any manufacturing purpose; price, $5,600; terms easy. Invites correspondence from any wishing to rent or purchase in this section. Address A. M. HALLETT, agent, Cornwall, N. Y.

**FOR SALE**—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-seat containing about 23 acres, within forty minutes of New-York and five minutes' walk of two depots; house, 40x50; extension, 22x40; porter's lodge, carriage-house, ice-house, gardener's-house, stables with box stalls; grounds beautifully laid out with abundance of fruit of all kinds; gas and water throughout the house, the latter supplied by hydraulic ram. For particulars address the owner,
GEORGE HUGHES,
Nos. 198 and 200 Church-st., New-York.

**FOR SALE**—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., A large property with good house, all favorably located for enhancing value, and pleasantly situated and surrounded; is near line of Midland Railroad, bringing it within an hour of New-York City Hall; will be sold low because owner wants money; is a better place for any one to invest than savings banks or ordinary securities; about $5,000 cash is necessary. Address OWNER, Box 3,838 New-York Post-office.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE**—A VERY attractive and picturesque residence, beautifully located, fine grounds, good coach-house, with 175 feet water front, which is very valuable; situation and surroundings all that can be desired; location in New-Jersey, within twenty-five minutes' distance from the City; fifty-four trains daily; will exchange for a good house in New-York. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 119 Broadway.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

R. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

**BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR.,**
(Successor to Johnson & Miller,)
No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st.
Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.
TUESDAY, March 19,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE,
By order of
BROOKLYN CITY RAILROAD COMPANY
and others, of
VALUABLE VACANT LOTS,
ON
FOURTH-AVENUE BOULEVARD,
BETWEEN
THIRTY-SIXTH, THIRTY-SEVENTH, FIFTY-FIFTH AND FIFTY-SIXTH STREETS.

FOURTH-AVENUE BOULEVARD—South-east side, entire front between 36th and 37th sts., ten lots.

THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET—South-west side, 80 feet south-east of 4th-av., three lots and one large gore.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET—North-east side, 80 feet south-east of 4th-av., one large gore.

FOURTH-AVENUE BOULEVARD—North-west side, between 55th and 56th sts., entire front, ten lots.

FIFTY-FIFTH-STREET—South-west side, 90 feet north-west of 4th-av., twelve lots.

FIFTY-SIXTH-STREET—North-east side, 90 feet north-west of 4th-av., eleven lots.

Terms liberal. Also,
MAGNIFICENT 9TH-AV. LOTS,
near
PROSPECT PARK.

NINTH AND PROSPECT AVENUES—South corner, four splendid lots fronting 9th-av.

PROSPECT-AVENUE—South-west side, 80 feet south-east of 9th-av., six lots.

The above lots are splendidly situated on the highest grade in the City of Brooklyn, and command the most extended views of the surrounding country for twenty miles. Terms unusually easy.

ALSO, AT SAME TIME AND PLACE,
DON'T MISTAKE THE DATE,
TUESDAY, March 19.
Don't Mistake the Place,
Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.
GREAT CASH SALE,
By order of
JOHN WHIPPLE, Esq., Trustee,
of
SPLENDID BROOKLYN LOTS,
Situated in the Twenty-first Ward, near
BROADWAY, on
HALSEY AND HANCOCK STS. and SARATOGA-AV.

SARATOGA-AVENUE—East side, entire front between Halsey and Hancock streets, ten lots.

HANCOCK-STREET—South side, eighty feet east of Saratoga-avenue, eight lots and gores.

HALSEY-STREET—North side, eighty feet east of Saratoga-avenue, eight lots and gores.

The above lots are not put up for the purpose of trying the market; they are to be sold positively, absolutely, and without regard to price, to the highest bidder.

Also, at the same time and place
VALUABLE BUSHWICK-AVENUE BOULEVARD LOTS, including three corners.

BUSHWICK-AVENUE BOULEVARD—North-east side, entire front, between Woodbine and Joy streets, eight splendid lots.

BUSHWICK-AVENUE BOULEVARD—North corner of Woodbine-street, four lots.

Terms easy. Maps at auctioneers' office.
THURSDAY, MARCH 21,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
SPLENDID BROOKLYN DOCK PROPERTY ON GOWANUS CANAL.
ADMIRABLY ADAPTED FOR COAL, LUMBER, BRICK OR LIME YARDS.

Centrally situated, having a front of 100 feet on the canal, and 200 feet on Douglas-street, containing eight full city lots. This property will be positively sold on easy terms to the highest bidder.

Maps now ready at auctioneer's office.

Also, the same time and place:
GREAT MISCELLANEOUS SALE OF IMPROVED PROPERTY AND VACANT LOTS, BY ORDER OF A NON-RESIDENT LIVING IN HARTFORD, CONN.
VALUABLE VACANT LOTS ON UNION-AVENUE, NORTH SECOND AND NORTH SEVENTH STREETS, WILLIAMSBURG; CHOICE LOTS ON SIXTH-AVENUE, FIFTIETH AND FIFTY-FIRST STREETS, BROOKLYN; ALSO, DWELLINGS AND TENEMENTS ON UNION-STREET, FOURTH-AVENUE AND CHESTNUT-STREET.

NO. 15 UNION-STREET—North side, between Hamilton-av. and Van Brunt-st., four-story store and dwelling.

NOS. 72, 76 AND 78 CHESTNUT-STREET—Between Central and Evergreen avs., three two-story and attic frame houses, each containing eleven rooms.

NO. 683 FOURTH-AVENUE—Two-story and basement frame house.

VACANT LOTS.

SIXTH-AVENUE—East side, 50.2 feet north of 51st-st., one lot.

FIFTIETH-STREET—South side, 250 feet east of 6th-av., one lot.

FIFTY-FIRST-STREET—Rear of above, one lot.

FIFTIETH-STREET—South side, 250 feet east of 5th-av., one lot.

FIFTY-FIRST-STREET—North side, 525 feet east of 5th av., one lot.

WILLIAMSBURG LOTS.

UNION-AVENUE—West side, commencing at junction with North 8th-st., three lots.

NORTH SEVENTH-STREET—South-west side, commencing at junction of North 2d-st., thence north-west, twenty lots.

NORTH SECOND-STREET—North side, commencing at junction of North 7th-st., thence east, six lots.

For maps of above property apply to JEREMIAH JOHNSON, Jr., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

ALSO, AT SAME TIME AND PLACE,
VALUABLE DWELLING ON PACIFIC-ST.

NO. 276 PACIFIC-STREET—Near Court-st., two-story attic and basement and subcellar brick house, with a large two-story extension, main house 25x42, extension 25x15, lot 25x100 feet, substantially built; all improvements; good location for a boarding-house, being convenient to City Hall, Court-house and ferries.

Terms easy; maps of auctioneer.
TUESDAY, APRIL —.

Great sale of Richmond Hill, Long Island, lots by order of trustees, under direction of Messrs. Miller, Stoutenburgh & Peckham, attorneys, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York. Particulars hereafter.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

**VERY VALUABLE LOTS AT AUCTION**—Important sale TUESDAY, March 19. Nine Lots, corner 9th and Prospect avs. The Crown Point of South Brooklyn, and commanding views nowhere excelled. Near southerly entrance to and overlooking
PROSPECT PARK,
Enhancing value apparent to any visitor. Will be sold at Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, TUESDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock. Terms unusually easy.

Maps and particulars at offices of
JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

N. B.—Park and Vanderbilt avs.; also Prospect Park and Coney Island lines of cars from Fulton and Catharine Ferries pass the property.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

**EXECUTOR'S SALE.**—WILL BE SOLD by the subscribers, WEDNESDAY, March 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

CEDAR AND GREENWICH STREETS.—The north-east corner of Cedar-st. and Greenwich st., with the four tenements thereon, being Nos. 139, 141, 143 Greenwich-st. and No. 127 Cedar-st., being together 58 feet 11 inches on Greenwich-st. and 34 feet 4 inches on Cedar-st.; sale peremptory; title indisputable; present rents, $3,432 per annum.

C. W. SANDFORD, } Executors,
WM. HIBBARD, }
No. 27 Chatham-st., New-York.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

**BY JAMES M. MILLER**, OFFICE NO. 28 Pine-st., TUESDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (under the direction of Thomas H. Landon, Esq., referee.)

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SECOND-STREET (north side, 362 feet 3 inches west 6th-av.)—The two-story high stoop frame house, brick basement. The house is filled in with brick, contains eight rooms, marble mantels throughout, stationary wash-tubs, water and gas pipes. House, 18.9x40; lot, 18.9x99.11.

Maps and particulars at the office.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer.

**SUPREME COURT SALE**—IN PARTItion, of valuable brewery property, JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 20, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of James H. Coleman, Esq., referee, the seven lots with the buildings thereon on the north-west corner of 1st-av. and 44th-st., being 100 feet on avenue by 175 feet on street.

Maps at the
Auctioneer's Office, No. 87 Cedar-st.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**VALUABLE WAREHOUSE AND WHARF PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN, ON THE EAST RIVER, BETWEEN FULTON AND WALL-ST. FERRIES, KNOWN AS THE WALL-STREET STORES, A, B, C, D AND E.**

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

The above property, having a front on the East River of 343 feet, and extending back to Furnam-st., an average depth of 288 feet, (an area of forty city lots,) together with the warehouses, piers, bulkheads and water rights. The close proximity of this property to Wall-st., and the large extent of its water-front, with the rapidly increasing demand at this port for steam-ship facilities, renders this location one of the most valuable that has been offered in many years. The fee is absolute and entirely beyond any control of Dock Commissioners or Harbor-Masters.

Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. To see the property apply on the premises.

For maps and other information apply to the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**289 LOTS OF MOST VALUABLE**
DOCK,
MANUFACTURING
AND
BUSINESS PROPERTY,
known as the
MOTT HAVEN CANAL DOCKS,
situated in
MOTT HAVEN, WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
between 3d and 4th avs., beginning at 135th-st. and the Harlem River, and extending to 148th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
will sell at auction on
THURSDAY, MARCH 21,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

About 289 lots at Mott Haven, Westchester County, N. Y., lying between the Harlem River and 146th-st. and 3d and 4th avs. This property is about five miles below the upper end of New-York City, and one mile from the Central Park. The Mott Haven Canal Docks on the property, particularly adapt it for manufacturing purposes, coal, wood, lumber and brick-yards, the Canal affording ample water communication for vessels, barges, &c., and the New-York and Harlem, Hudson River, New-York Central and the New-York and New-Haven Railroads passing directly along the Docks, afford railroad facilities to all parts of the United States and Canadas.

As an investment, or for speculative purposes, this property is most desirable, being almost on a line with 3d-av., New-York, and within 300 feet of the 3d-av. of Westchester County.

Maps and pamphlets, with full particulars, can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**RECEIVERS' SALE.**—THE UNDERsigned, Receiver of the Eighth National Bank, will sell at public auction, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., auctioneers, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of March, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described property, namely: The leasehold premises, No. 650 Broadway, occupied for banking-house and other purposes; lot about 29 by 130 feet, with privilege of an alley-way in the rear, lease from Hon. Hamilton Fish running until 1885; rent $6,200 until 1879, and $6,500 until 1885, and then to be renewed for twenty-one years at six per cent. upon the appraised value of the premises, not being less than $6,500 per annum with taxes and assessments. For more full particulars reference is made to the lease, which may be seen on application to the auctioneers at their office, No. 7 Pine-st.

The plot of ground at the northeasterly corner of 56th-st. and Lexington-av., containing 100.5 feet on said avenue and 72 feet in depth, divided as five lots, and with two new brown-stone houses on the same.

The house and lot of ground on the easterly side of 4th-av., 62.2 feet north from 81st-st., being 20 feet in width by 80 feet in depth.

ALBON MAN, Receiver.
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1872.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 2D AND 3D AVS., 94TH AND 103D STS.**

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Henry P. McGown, Esq., executor of Andrew McGown, deceased:

SECOND-AVENUE.—Four lots, north-west corner of 2d-av. and 103d-st.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD-STREET.—Six lots, north side, 100 feet west of 2d-av.

THIRD-AVENUE.—Four lots, north-east corner of 3d-av. and 94th-st.

NINETY-FOURTH-STREET.—One lot, north side, 105 feet east of 3d-av.

NINETY-FOURTH-STREET.—Four lots, north side, 180 feet east of 3d-av.

Seventy per cent. of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage of the premises for five years.

M. A. J. LYNCH, Auctioneer.

**BY M. A. J. LYNCH**, NO. 72 CEDAR-ST.—REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, &c., at public and private sale.

Personal attention given to sales of furniture.

THURSDAY, March 21,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
the valuable water front on the north side of 120th-st. and East River, comprising over five City lots.
ALSO,
four valuable lots on north side of 120th-st., 391.8½ feet east of Avenue A, each lot 25x100.
ALSO,
a splendid double house, with four lots, situated on the north side of 120th-st., distant 291.8½ feet east of Avenue A; the house has all the modern improvements, built in the best manner, and first-class in every particular.
ALSO,
three-story and basement brick house, No. 4 Lewis-st., between Grand and Broome sts., size 20x40.

For maps and particulars apply to the office of the Auctioneer, No. 72 Cedar-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**DESIRABLE LOTS ON 4TH-AV.,** 108th and 109th sts., at auction.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

FOURTH-AVENUE.—Eight lots, west side, comprising the entire front between 108th and 109th sts.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTH-STREET.—Seven lots, north side, commencing eighty feet west of 4th-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH-STREET.—Seven lots, south side, commencing eighty feet west of 4th-av.

V. K. STEVENSON, JR., Auctioneer.

**BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON,** REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS AND BROKERS, OFFICE, NO. 11 PINE-ST., TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1872, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY:
FOUR GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS,
SOUTH-EAST CORNER 82D-ST.

These extra-choice and very valuable full-front lots command a splendid and uninterrupted view of the Hudson; ready to at once improve, and will be sold separately, on liberal terms. Maps ready.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

**THURSDAY, MARCH 21**, AT 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.—Supreme Court sale, under P. T. Ruggles, Esq., referee. Three-story high stoop brick house and lot, No. 317 East 33d-st., near 2d-av., in good order. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

## STORES, &C, TO LET.

**OFFICES TO LET**
IN
**TIMES BUILDING.**
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

**TO LEASE**—ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIful, showy, attractive and prominent corner stores in the City of New-York. Apply to the Treasurer of the American Tract Society, No. 150 Nassau-st.

**LARGE OFFICES TO RENT.**

The entire suite, at present occupied by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and the Camden and Amboy Company, at No. 111 Liberty-st., from the 1st of May next, on favorable terms. Apply to S. T. RICHARDS, No. 75 William-st.

**TO LET**—NO. 373 WASHINGTON, NEAR Beach, strongly built, five stories. Also, No. 373 Canal, one door east of Laurens, suitable for retail and professional business; store separate, if required. Owner, No. 34 East 31st-st.

**NO. 37 UNION-SQUARE.**—ENTIRE first floor, (Lincoln Club Rooms,) 30x100; seven rooms; together or separate; location unequaled for society or business purposes; rent low. Inquire third floor, front.

**NO. 22 WEST 4TH-ST.**, NEAR BROADway, suitable for dwelling for a tailor or a milliner, or any light business; rented for a year or term. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**TO LET**—WITH STEAM POWER, TWO OF the finest lofts for manufacturing purposes in the City, with use of elevator, &c., at Nos. 123 and 125 West 28th-st. SMITH & CRANE.

**BEEKMAN-ST., NO. 53.**—FIVE-STORY marble building running through to Ann-st.; double hoistways; fine cellar; subcellar, and everything complete. J. D. WENDEL, No. 79 Maiden-lane.

**TO LEASE**—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, No. 11 Leroy-place, (Bleecker-st.,) between Mercer and Greene sts. Apply to
H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine-st.

**TO LEASE**—IN CHARLES-ST., BETWEEN Washington and West sts., two lots, 44x96 feet. Apply to
**H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine-st.**

**A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE** AND, IF DEsired, parlor and bedroom in an English-basement house, to rent, furnished. Call at 347 Lexington-av.

**TO LET**—THE FOUR LOFTS NOS. 84 AND 86 Reade, corner of Church-st.; rent $3,500. Apply to A. M. FANNING, No. 40 East 4th-st.

## I. O. OF O. F.

**GETTY'S LODGE NO. 11 I. O. O. F.**—The members of this Lodge are invited to attend the funeral of P. G. Maurice Lemon, from No. 215 Dean-st., Brooklyn, on SUNDAY, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the Lodge.
JOHN A. KENNEDY, Secretary.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

**FURNISHED.**

**FIFTH-AV., NEAR 34TH-ST.**—TO lease, furnished, from one to five years, (the owner being in Europe,) a first-class four-story superior-built and extra-sized brown-stone front house, fully and handsomely furnished, to a strictly first-class tenant. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., who have the exclusive control of the property.

**TO LET**—FURNISHED, A COUNTRY house; handsome, large, and spacious; modern style; with four acres, abundance of choice fruits, large vegetable garden; plenty of out-buildings; situated in Monmouth County, N. J.; commands extensive water and land-views; rent very reasonable. Inquire of ROSE BROTHERS, No. 182 William-st.

**FIFTH-AV., BETWEEN WASHINGTON-SQUARE AND CLINTON-PLACE.**—Thoroughly-furnished private dwelling, 27x90; lot 100 feet; in perfect order; all modern improvements; to lease reasonably, or for sale.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

**TO RENT**—A HANDSOME AND FULLY furnished house in Newark, in Ninth Ward, containing twelve rooms; five minutes from depot; location fine; neighborhood unexceptionable; rent moderate; commutation $55. Apply to BREWSTER KISSAM, No. 231 Broadway, New-York.

**AT NEW-BRIGHTON**, HAMILTON PARK.—To rent, three brick villas, furnished and unfurnished; gas, water, lawns, shade-trees, &c.; near ferry. Apply to HAMILTON & CO., No. 92 Front-st., or to W. A. COLLINS, No. 33 Pine-st.

**TO LET IN BROOKLYN**—A HANDsome cottage, all improvements; twelve minutes from ferry; furnished or unfurnished; $1,200 or $800; neighborhood unexceptionable.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

**AT ELIZABETH**—FINE FURNISHED and thirty unfurnished houses to let.—Also, a great variety of desirable houses for sale, and properties for exchange. Apply to HOWARD HUGGINS, No. 217 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

**TO LET**—ON 5TH-AV., TWO FIRST-CLASS extra-wide and elegantly-furnished houses, with stables attached; location, 5th-av., near 32d-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**TO RENT FURNISHED**—NO. 28 WEST 33d-st., for one or three years from May 1, 1872. Address Box No. 530 New-York Post-office.

**UNFURNISHED.**

**THORNTON M. RODMAN**, REAL estate agent, No. 713 Broadway, offers for lease, the four-story building, No. 46 Hudson-st., five years; three years at $2,000, two years at $2,500 per annum, with taxes and repairs. House No. 125 Waverley place, has all improvements; $1,200 per annum. Store and dwelling No 131 Waverley-place; $1,200 per annum. Store and dwelling, No. 394 Water-st., $800 per annum; possession immediately.

**TO LET**—FROM THE FIRST OF MAY next, on the banks of the Hudson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

N. B.—The occupants will sell the furniture if desired.

**TO LET**—AT NEW-DURHAM, N. J., A FINE house, (fourteen rooms, cellar and attic,) large garden, fruit, &c.; forty minutes from Chambers-street Ferry; rent $500. Apply to WM. T. DAY, No. 199 Wooster-st., New-York.

**AT YONKERS**—TWELVE UNFURNISHed and eight furnished houses to let; also a number of houses and country-seats for sale. Apply to AMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

**TO LET**—BOARDING-HOUSE OR PRIVATE residence at Great Neck, Long Island, 14¼ miles by rail from Thirty-fourth-street Ferry; large house, nineteen rooms, overlooking the Sound. Address JOSEPH M. PRAY, No. 367 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

**TO LEASE OR FOR SALE**—ENGLISH basement five story; thirty feet front with stable, on West 24th-st., near 5th-av.; the adjoining house, 20 feet front, may also be had. Apply to S. CAREY, No. 7 Broadway.

**EAST ORANGE, N. J.**—TO LET, HOUSE containing eight rooms; very pleasant location, on Grove-st.; good water, garden, fruit, &c.; rent $550. Call or address J. E. HEDDEN, Marine National Bank, New-York City.

**A.—BROADWAY, CORNER** 80TH-ST.—Two-story frame building, 30x90 feet, in fine repair, together with four full lots, to lease low.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

## DRY GOODS.

# SHIRTS AND COLLARS

FROM

**CRETONNES AND PERCALES.**

**ELEGANT STYLES NOW READY.**

**UNION ADAMS & CO.,**

**NO. 637 BROADWAY.**

**PARIS.**
AU PETIT ST THOMAS,
RUE DE BAC, NOS. 27, 29, 31, 33, 35,
NO. 25 RUE DE L'UNIVERSITE.

This house, established upward of fifty years, is universally known and famed as one of the first establishments in Paris, in which thorough confidence may be placed. In its immense premises, which all foreigners should visit, will be found, at the lowest prices, the most complete assortment of
SILKS, FIRST NOVELTIES
INDIA AND FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS,
WOOLENS, LACE, LINGERIE,
READY-MADE ARTICLES FOR LADIES,
MANTLES, CLOAKS, FURS,
COTTON AND THREAD STUFFS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, CARPETS, ARTICLES OF FURNITURE, WEDDING OUTFITS. ENGLISH ASSISTANTS. FIXED PRICES.

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RUFUS WATERHOUSE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Rufus Waterhouse, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of March, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of February, 1872.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
THOS. SADLER, Attorney. mh2-1aw3wSa*

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM WALKER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William Walker, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, heretofore carrying on business in the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of April, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of March, 1872.
m9-1aw3wS* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT** OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY E. PETERS and CHRISTOPHER F. SCHIERLOH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of the estate of Henry E. Peters and Christopher F. Schierloh, of the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 15th day of February, A. D. 1872.
WILLIAM SALEM, No. 12 Bridge-st., New-York City.
THOMAS CUMMINGS, No. 475 Washington Market, New-York City, Assignees.
EDWIN JAMES, Solicitor to the assignees, No. 262 Broadway, New-York City. mh2-1aw3wSa*

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM WALKER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of William Walker, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, heretofore carrying on business in New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 8th day of March, A. D. 1872.
CHARLES G. LORD, Assignee,
m9-1aw3wSa* No. 171 Broadway, New-York City.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM CHRISTAL, CHARLES E. CHRISTAL and JOSEPH STRUTHERS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 26th day of February, 1872.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of William Christal, Charles E. Christal and Joseph Struthers, of the City of New-York, in said district, who were, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1871, adjudged bankrupts, upon the petition of their creditors, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
BENJAMIN W. HOW, Assignee in Bankruptcy,
mh2-1aw3wSa* No. 28 Burling-slip, City.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANGEL MONDOLFO, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Angel Mondolfo, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition and by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 8th day of March, A. D. 1872.
ALBERT BAMBERGER, Assignee,
mh9-1aw3wS* No. 429 5th-st., New-York City.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of REUBEN ISDELL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Reuben Isdell, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at NEW-YORK CITY, the 15th day of March, A. D. 1872. A. BLUMENSTIEL, Assignee.
mh9-1aw3wS*

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

**GRACE CHAPEL**, SEATS FREE, EAST 14th-st., Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Pastor.—Services on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers cordially invited to attend.

**ALL SOULS' CHURCH**—CORNER OF 20th-st. and 4th-av.—SUNDAY, March 17, Rev. Dr. BELLOWS will preach. In the MORNING, at 10½, subject—*Hope, Considered as a Motive to Social Renovation.* In the EVENING, at 7½, subject—*Prison Discipline, as Throwing Light on the Sources of Crime and Means of Social Reform.* In the evening, seats free.

**AT THE DUANE M. E. CHURCH**, ON Hudson-st., near Spring. Rev. J. G. OAKLEY, Pastor, the Praying Band, SAMUEL HALSTEAD, leader, will conduct the services at 10½ A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M. Friends and former members of Duane Church, and the public generally, are most cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

**A PUBLIC MEETING** WILL BE HELD in the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING at 7½ o'clock, in behalf of African Colonization. Addresses will be made by Bishop JANES, of the M. E. Church; Rev. H. C. POTTER, D. D., rector of Grace Church, and Rev. WM. ADAMS, D. D.

**A SERMON ON THE LETTERS OF** Jesus will be preached SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. P. L. DAVIES, Pastor Berean Baptist Church, corner of Downing and Bedford sts. Preaching at 10½, SUNDAY MORNING. All are invited.

**ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH**, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Rev. WM. MCALLISTER, Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6 o'clock. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

**AFTERNOON SERVICE** IN THE TRINity Baptist Church, in 55th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.—Preaching by Rev. J. STANFORD HOLME, D. D., Pastor. Subject, *The Open Rewards of Secret Religion.*

**ASSOCIATION HALL**, 23D-ST. AND 4TH-av.—Service of song at 7½ P. M., followed by a short address by Rev. DELOSS LULL. Bible Class in the afternoon at 5 o'clock, conducted by W. H. THOMSON, M. D.

**A DEVOTIONAL SINGING** MEETING is held every MONDAY EVENING, at 7½, in the Chapel, No. 103 Fulton-st., (where the Fulton-street prayer-meeting is held.) Free to all; books furnished.

**ALL SAINTS PROTESTANT** EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH, corner of Henry and Scammel sts., Rev. WM. N. DUNNELL, Rector.—Services SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ EVENING; also, every WEDNESDAY EVENING, with lecture.

**ALEXANDER CLARK, EDITOR OF** the *Methodist Recorder*, the eloquent preacher, lecturer and author, will preach in the Attorney-street M. P. Church SUNDAY NIGHT, 7½ o'clock. Preaching SUNDAY, 10½ A. M. All are invited.

**APOLLO HALL**, CORNER BROADWAY and 28th-st.—THOMAS GALES FORSTER, trance-speaker, will lecture before the Society of Progressive Spiritualists, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

**A RELIGIOUS SOCIETY CAN** RENT Adelphi Hall, 52d-st. and Broadway, fully furnished, all day Sunday. JOHN H. TRENOR,
No. 723 6th-av.

**BIBLE IN SCHOOLS.**—REV. OSCAR HUGO preaches ON SUNDAY MORNING in Jersey City Second Presbyterian Church, South 3d-st., near Erie-av. Subject: *The Bible vs. Rome's Concordat; or, Protestant Rights of Conscience in Roman Catholic Countries, and Bible Rights in this, Our Bible Land.*

**BALAAM AS A PROPHET.**—S. S. SNOW, S. M. C., will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Balaam's Wonderful Prophecy of These Days.*

**CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY** REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st.—Divine service on SUNDAY, 17th inst., at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. At the AFTERNOON service the fifth sermon will be preached of the course, on "Difficult and Misunderstood Passages of Holy Scriptures." Subject—*Jacob Loved, Esau Hated.* On WEDNESDAY, 20th inst., at 8 P. M., the sixth sermon of the special lecture course will be delivered by Rev. S. OSGOOD, D. D. Subject—*Folly and its Fruits.*

**CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION**, Protestant Episcopal, 50th-st., east of 3d-av., Rev. U. T. TRACY, Rector, Rev. F. M. SERENBEZ, Assistant Minister.—Services every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. German service in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Strangers will be welcomed at the door.

**CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.**—Preaching by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER in the Chapel of the University, on Washington-square, SABBATH EVENING at 7½. Subject—*Divine Revelation An Appeal to the Whole of Man; Science Only to the Half of Him.*

**CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH**, south side of West 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.—Rev. FRED. EVANS, Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. Subject—*From Sunrise to Midday.* And at 7½, subject—*Love Leads to Obedience.* Baptism at the close of the evening service. All are welcome.

**CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH**, CORner Park-av. and 34th-st.—Rev. W. H. FURNESS, D. D., of Philadelphia, will preach in this Church SUNDAY, March 17, morning and evening.

**DR. DEEMS** IS TO PREACH ON SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. in the Church of the Strangers, Mercer-st., between 8th-st. and Waverley-place. All the seats are free. Ushers meet strangers at the door with a cordial welcome.

**EVANGELICAL** LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 21st-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., Rev. G. T. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor.—Services SUNDAY, 7th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

**FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN** CHURCH, 34th-st., west of Broadway and 6th-av., (Dr. THOMSON'S.)—Evangelistic services every EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Hour of prayer SATURDAY, from 8 to 9. Special services on SABBATH EVENING, at 7½, to be conducted by Mr. DOUGLAS RUSSEL, Evangelist from Scotland.

**FIVE POINTS' MISSION, SITE OF** the Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st., the original Mission at the Points.—Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Service SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. Preaching at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9½ A. M. and from 2½ to 4 P. M. Friends of the cause are invited.

**FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY** SEPULCHRE, 74th-st., east of 4th-av., Rev. J. TUTTLE SMITH, Rector.—Services on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M. Services TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 10 A. M., and THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 P. M.

**FREE RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT** the Brooklyn Academy of Music, SUNDAY EVENING, March 17, under the direction of Rev. HENRY POWERS. Speakers, Rev. GEORGE J. MINGENS and Mrs. CELIA BURLEIGH. Good music. Everybody invited.

**FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH**, 39TH-ST. and Park-av.—Preaching by T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ and 3½. Sunday-school, 9 and 2½. Ladies' Bible-class, 2½. Prayer and Conference Meeting at 7½ o'clock. All invited.

**FRENCH CHURCH DU ST. ESPRIT**, West 22d-st., Rev. Dr. VERREN, Rector.—Divine service in French every SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock.

**GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH**, between Broome and Spring sts.—The services of SUNDAY will commence under the auspices of the National Camp-meeting Committee, and be conducted by Rev. J. S. INSKIP and Rev. W. MCDONALD, (these special services closing SUNDAY EVENING.) Preaching at 10½ o'clock and 7 o'clock, and a general love feast at 3 o'clock. An experience meeting will be held THIS (Saturday) EVENING at 7½ o'clock. An earnest invitation is extended to all to join in these exercises.

**HARLEM SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**—Rev. JAMES H. DWIGHT will preach MORNING and EVENING, March 17, at the new hall, 125th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Sunday-school, 2½ P. M. Prayer-meeting, FRIDAY EVENINGS.

**HARLEM CONGREGATIONAL** CHURCH—125th-st., corner 2d-av.; Rev. SAMUEL H. VIRGIN, Pastor. Services EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

**LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E.** CHURCH, corner 52d-st.—The Pastor, Rev. R. M. STRATTON, will preach, SABBATH MORNING, at 10½, and Rev. T. R. STRATTON at 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 2 P. M. General prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free.

**MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN** CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS.

**NORTH DUTCH CHURCH**, CORNER of Fulton and William sts.—Preaching by Rev. M. C. JULIEN every SABBATH MORNING, 10½, and EVENING 7½. Pews reserved for the guests from hotels. Sabbath-school and Bible classes, 9 A. M. Singing or praise-meeting, MONDAY EVENING. Prayer-meeting, FRIDAY EVENING, 7½. Chapel, No. 103 Fulton-st., where the Fulton-street Daily Noon Prayer-meeting is held.

**NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION OF SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS.**—The forty-sixth annual meeting will be held MONDAY, March 18, 7½ P. M., at the Presbyterian Church corner 4th-av. and 22d-st. Annual report of the Missionary Committee by HENRY BREWSTER, Esq. Addresses by Rev. HENRY M. SCUDDER, D. D., on *How to Prepare a Lesson*, and by CHAS. M. MORTON, Plymouth Bethel Mission, Brooklyn, on *Experience in Bible-class Teaching.*

**NEW-ENGLAND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH**, corner Madison-av. and 47th-st.—Rev. WILLIAM EDWARDS PARK, of Lawrence, Mass., will preach SUNDAY MORNING AND EVENING. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All invited.

**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH** OF SEA AND LAND, corner of Market and Henry sts.—Rev. E. HOPPER, D. D., Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, March 17, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 7 P. M. Seats free. Strangers and others are cordially invited.

**REV. H. D. NORTHROP** WILL PREACH in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, on SUNDAY, at the usual hours. Evening subject—*Domestic Vices.* Rev. G. J. MINGINS will address the monthly meeting at the Mission Hall, corner 25th-st. and 8th-av., at 2½ P. M.

**REV. C. S. HARROWER** WILL PREACH in St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av., on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. He will deliver the second of a series of Sunday evening sermons on *Old Truths Restated.*

**REV. J. F. ELDER**, PASTOR, WILL preach on SUNDAY, in the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, corner 31st-st., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.; Bible-class in the lecture-room at 2½ P. M.

**REV. JOHN E. COOKMAN, PASTOR** of Trinity M. E. Church, 34th-st., near 8th-av., will preach on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Strangers cordially invited.

**REV. E. O. FLAGG, D. D., OF THE** Church of the Resurrection, will preach in the hall corner 35th-st. and 3d-av., on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

**REV. DR. OSGOOD WILL PREACH** at St. John's Memorial Church, West 11th-st., below 7th-av., SUNDAY. Subject, 10½ A. M.—*Out of the Deeps.* 7½ P. M.—*A Well-ordered Life.* Seats free.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

**REV. L. S. WEED** WILL PREACH IN John-st. M. E. Church, between Nassau and William sts., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Evening service, sacred songs. Seats free. All cordially invited.

**ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH**, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY MORNING at 7½. Holy communion at 8. Rev. Dr. BUEL will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. JOHN CHAMBERLAIN at 2½ P. M. for deaf mutes, and at 7½ P. M. Next WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS Rev. J. TUTTLE SMITH and Rev. JOHN CORNISH will preach in the course of sermons for Lent.

**ST. TIMOTHY'S CHURCH**—56TH AND 57th sts., west of 8th-av., GEO. JARVIS GEER, D. D., rector, THIRD SUNDAY in the month, 17th March, early communion at 7½ o'clock; morning service and sermon, 10½ o'clock; Sunday school at 2½ o'clock P. M.; evening service and sermon by the rector, 7½ P. M. Subject—*The Despised Birthright.*

**SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH**, near 3d-av.—Rev. J. H. VINCENT, D. D., will preach on SABBATH at 10½ A. M.; will speak at the Sunday-school Missionary meeting in the Church at 2 P. M., and also address the Sabbath-school Anniversary meeting at 7½ P. M. All seats are free, and a cordial welcome is extended to strangers and others.

**SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, NO. 138** West 24th-st.—Elder J. B. COOK will preach at 10½ A. M. Subject—*The Gospel of the Kingdom.* At 7½ P. M. Subject—*Immortality.* Meetings also at 3 P. M., and MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS.

**ST. THOMAS' CHOIR.**—SINGING-CLASS educational rehearsal every TUESDAY, at 8 P. M., in the church, entrance on 53d-st.; two good tenors wanted immediately. Applications always acceptable; circulars at Church, and at Chickering's No. 11 East 14th-st.

**ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH**, 53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching SUNDAY, 17th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. A. D. VAIL.

**ST. MARK'S CHURCH, 2D-AV. AND** 10th-st.—Rev. J. H. RYLANCE, D. D., Rector, will preach March 17, at 10½ A. M., and to young men at 7½ P. M.

**ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.**—DIVINE SERvice and sermon, with collection for Hospital charity, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

**ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.**—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

**THE NIGHT COLLEGE FOR** CHRISTIAN WORKERS OF THE HOUSE OF THE EVANGELISTS, (organized November, 1869.)—All lectures will be delivered in the College building, 43d-st., between Madison-av. and the Grand Central Depot. LECTURES FOR NEXT WEEK—TUESDAY, 19th inst., *How to Study the Bible*, No. 3, by Rev. JOSEPH T. DURYEA, D. D. THURSDAY, 21st inst., *Preaching in Theatres and Public Places*, by Rev. GEORGE H. HEPWORTH. SATURDAY, 23d inst., *Work among Fallen Women*, by Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS, Superintendent of City Missions. Lectures will begin at 8 o'clock P. M. precisely. The attendance of all Christian workers is invited. Tickets may be had without charge at the door on evening of lecture.

**THE NEW-YORK CITY CHURCH** EXTENSION AND MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE M. E. CHURCH will hold a public meeting in the Eighteenth-street M. E. Church, near 8th-av., on SUNDAY EVENING, March 17, at 7½ o'clock. Mr. J. M. CORNELL will preside, and addresses will be made by Rev. Dr. CYRUS D. FOSS and Rev. A. MCLEAN.

**TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE** Young People's Prayer-meeting of Spring-street Church, near Varick, will be held on SUNDAY EVENING, March 17, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses may be expected from old friends of the Church. All are cordially invited.

**THE MIDNIGHT MISSION**—THE fifth anniversary will be celebrated in Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., near Broadway, on SUNDAY EVENING, 17th inst., Rev. HUGH MILLER THOMPSON, D. D., will preach the sermon.

**THE QUESTION** THAT JESUS ANSWERED.—The thirteenth lecture in this course will be delivered by Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av. and 42d-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

**THE DAYS OF NOAH AND THE** DAYS OF THE COMING OF THE SON OF MAN.—Preaching on this subject at the Catholic Apostolic Church, 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., SUNDAY, at 7½ P. M. All are invited.

**THE BROOKLYN PRAYING ASSOCIATION.**—D. W. PRICE, Leader, will be at Old Willett-street M. E. Church, on next SUNDAY, the 17th inst. Services at 10½ A. M. and 3½ and 7 P. M. Seats free. JOHN S. HAUGH, Pastor.

**THE POSITION OF SEXTON** WANTed, either in this City or Brooklyn, by a faithful and reliable man of experience; highest testimonials produced. Address H., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

**THE CONVERTED** INDIAN PREACHER, Rev. THOMAS S. DANA will preach on SABBATH EVENING, at the Twenty-fourth-street M. E. Church, between 8th and 9th avs.

**WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN** CHURCH, West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Rev. GEO. H. SMYTH, of Wilmington, Del., will preach SABBATH MORNING at 10½. Young people's meeting in the evening at 7½, in the lecture-room. Strangers cordially invited.

## GROCERIES, &C.

**1841. S. DAVIS, JR.'S 1841.**
CELEBRATED "DIAMOND"
**HAMS,**
CINCINNATI.

The old reliable brand is now in its thirty-first year. It has given satisfaction for the evenness and richness of its curing. Its patrons are to be found in all parts of our country: nor is it unknown in the Canadas, England and France.

In 1850 the first premium, a silver medal, was awarded by the Ohio State Board of Agriculture "for Ham cured in 1846"—four years old! They are good, old or new. This season's cure is considered very superior. Sold by G. H. WISNER, CAMPBELL & GALWAY, SAVAGE & BECK, and WM. H. VOY.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

**MR. GEORGE C. SCOFIELD RE**TIRES from our firm this day.
JAMES McCREERY & CO.
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1872.

**THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO AN**nounce that he has this day associated himself with his brother, Mr. C. H. SCOFIELD, under the style of SCOFIELD & CO., for the purpose of importing such goods as are specially adapted to the wants of religious societies.
GEORGE C. SCOFIELD.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT**—County of New-York.—ROBERT GOELET against SARAH DOHRENWEND, wife of George F. C. Dohrenwend, the said George F. C. Dohrenwend, James L. Griffin, George Titus, Ulric Ventlander, Rhoda E. Mack and Amos M. Atwell, and Vincent Kenyon, assignees, &c., George M. Harpel, Reuben Mapelsden.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Dec. 15, 1871.
ROBERT GOELET, JR.,
Att'y for Plaintiff, No. 88 Nassau-street, New-York.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 16th day of December, 1871. ROBERT GOELET, JR.,
f17-1aw6wS* Attorney for Plaintiff.

**NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.**—OSSIAN D. ASHLEY, WILLIAM WETHERBEE and GAVIN H. WATSON, plaintiffs, against JAMES R. YOUNG, HENRY H. BOODY, The New-Jersey Southern Railroad Company and The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, defendants.—Summons for relief.—Com. not served.—To said defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the new Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 5 Dey-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 18, 1872.
CHAS. E. SOULE, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of New-York County, on the 19th day of January, 1872. CHAS. E. SOULE,
f10-1aw6wSa* Plaintiffs' Attorney.

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER** OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS TOMES, formerly of the City of New-York, late of Little Longstone, in the County of Derby, England, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 104 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the 12th day of March, 1872. FRANCIS TOMES, Executor.
ma16-1aw6mS*

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN MAYELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 547 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of February, 1872. WILLIAM A. POND,
f24-1aw6mSa* Executor.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of ISAAC D. RUSSELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 214 East Twelfth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of March, 1872.
JANE C. RUSSELL, Administratrix.
mh9-1aw6mS*

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS C. MERCIER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 170 East Ninety-third-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated, New-York, the 17th day of January, 1872.
ja20-1aw6mS MARY DESSOIR, Administratrix.

## SHIPPING.

### ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

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First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
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TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY, THOMPSON, Saturday, March 23, 3 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE, Saturday, March 30, at 9½ A. M.
ENGLAND, ANDREWS, Saturday, April 6, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN, Saturday, April 13, at 8 A. M.
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CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, Mar. 28, 8 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, Mar. 30, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

| Payable in Gold. | | Payable in Currency. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First cabin | $75 | Steerage | $30 |
| To London | 80 | To London | 35 |
| To Paris | 90 | To Paris | 38 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

**ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.**

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT....Saturday, Mar. 23
PEREIRE..............DANRE.........Saturday, April 6
ST. LAURENT.........LEMAIRE......Saturday, April 20
WASHINGTON.........ROUSSAN.....Saturday, May 4

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

**CUNARD LINE.**

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.
ABYSSINIA.......................Wednesday, Mar. 20, '72
CUBA.................................Wednesday, Mar. 27, '72
ALGERIA............................Wednesday, April 3, '72
JAVA..................................Wednesday, April 10, '72
CHINA................................Wednesday, April 17, '72
and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY

FROM BOSTON.
BATAVIA............................Saturday, Mar. 23, '72
SAMARIA...........................Saturday, Mar. 30, '72
PARTHIA............................Saturday, April 6, '72
SIBERIA.............................Saturday, April 13, '72
OLYMPUS...........................Saturday, April 20, '72
and every following SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage..........................$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

**FOR LIVERPOOL.**

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY......Mar. 20, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.......Mar. 27, at 2½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..................April 3, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..April 10, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. April 17, at 1 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........April 24, at 2½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO**

### CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

March 30.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer ALASKA, Capt. ——, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of March 28.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco April 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

**UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.**

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, (via Nassau,) March 21.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, March 28.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau,) April 4.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

**DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.**

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only), Wed., Mar. 13
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman..Saturday, Mar. 23
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.............Friday, April 12
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only), Tues., April 23
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

**FOR NASSAU, N. P.**

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI will sail on THURSDAY, March 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.**—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

## SHIPPING.

**FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,**

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, March 16, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, March 16, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, March 19, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, March 21, from Pier No. 39 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 187 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

| | |
|---|---|
| C. D. OWENS, | GEORGE YONGE, |
| Agent A. G. & G. R. R., | Agent C. R. R., |
| No. 229 Broadway. | No. 409 Broadway. |

**FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL**

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM...March 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. V. SLOCUM...............April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH......May 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

**SAN DOMINGO LINE.**

The United States Mail Steamer TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, THURSDAY, March 21, at 3 P. M., for Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.
SPOFFORD BROS. & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

**NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.**

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

## FINANCIAL.

### SECOND MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS

OF THE

### Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway,

**AT 80 AND INTEREST.**

From the time we first offered these Bonds they have been rapidly taken up by investors, leaving but a small amount now for sale, which, at the present price, we consider a very cheap and desirable security, as the Road is in *successful operation, and earning net more than the interest on all its Bonds*. The business of the Road is rapidly increasing. Over one thousand miles of new roads are now building connecting with and controlled entirely in the interest of this road, all of which will be completed at an early day.

These new roads, it is expected, will add at least fifty per cent to the net receipts of this Company.

We also buy and sell the First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the

**INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN ROAD,**

and those of the

**PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY.**

STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

Accounts of banks, bankers and merchants received.

Four per cent. interest allowed on daily balances.

**TURNER BROTHERS,**

**NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.**

### STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. 10 TO 20 PER CENT.

**INVESTMENTS**

IN

**CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,**
**RAILROAD BONDS,**
**INSURANCE AND BANK STOCKS,**
**CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,**
**GAS-LIGHT STOCKS, &c., &c.**

FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK BROKER and AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—Strictly first-class investment securities paying large rates of interest, a speciality with this house for many years, and always kept on hand.

### John J. Cisco & Son,

**BANKERS,**
**No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.**

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand, with interest.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE 7 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, and HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL 1st Mortgage Bonds, bought and sold.

BUY and SELL EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

### W. B. SHATTUCK & CO.,

**BANKERS,**

NO. 23 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK,

**DRAW SIGHT & TIME BILLS**

ON THE

**UNION BANK OF LONDON.**

### New-York Town Bonds, 7 Per Cent.,

AND

### Oswego City 7s,

FOR SALE BY
GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

**SEALED PROPOSALS** WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, the Mayor of the City of St. Louis, at his office, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon, of the 20th day of March proximo, for the purchase of

**FIVE HUNDRED ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS,**

issued by authority of an act "To authorize the City of St. Louis to issue and dispose of additional bonds to enable it to extend and protect its Water-works," approved Feb. 2, 1872.

These bonds are for $1,000 each, to be dated April 1, 1872, having twenty years to run with interest at the rate of six per cent. payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October respectively, in gold coin of the United States, in the City of New-York, where the principal is also made payable in gold coin.

The net revenue derived from the Water-works is pledged by law for the redemption of the bonds now offered, both principal and interest, in the same manner as the bonds heretofore issued under the acts approved March 13, 1867, and March 25, 1870.

Bids will be received for any number of the bonds in sums of $5,000 and upward, and the proposals will be publicly opened in the office of the Mayor, on the day and time named.

The Mayor reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if in his opinion, the bids received be not satisfactory.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for St. Louis Water Bonds," and addressed to the Mayor.

The law authorizing the issue of the bonds, can be seen on application at the Mayor's office.

Bids may be made payable in the issue of the National Banks, or the currency of the United States.

The bonds will be delivered in the City of St. Louis to the purchasers, whose bids are accepted, upon the 1st day of April, 1872, to be paid for when delivered.

Five per cent. of the amount in money or certified bank check, will be required to accompany each bid, to insure compliance with the same.
JOSEPH BROWN, Mayor.
Attest: JNO. J. FITZWILLIAM, Register.
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 14, 1872.

**THE ANNUAL MEETING** OF THE stockholders of the Second-avenue Railroad Company for the election of directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held MONDAY, April 1, 1872, at No. 34 New-st. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M. and closes at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed March 20, and be reopened April 3.
HARVEY H. WOODS,
Secretary.

**ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE** Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

## FINANCIAL.

### CAIRO & FULTON R. R. CO.

**First Mortgage, Sinking Fund, Land-Grant Bonds,**

DUE 1891 IN GOLD.
INTEREST, 7 PER CENT. GOLD; FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, PAYABLE JAN. 1 AND JULY 1 IN NEW-YORK.

IOWA
DES MOINES
CHICAGO
LA SALLE
PEORIA
SPRINGFIELD
TOLEDO & W.
MISSOURI
JEFFERSON CITY
ALTON
ST. LOUIS
IRON MT. R.R.
CAIRO
KY.
COLUMBUS
TENNESSEE
HUMBOLDT
POCAHONTAS
FT. SMITH
L.R.& F.S.R.R.
ARKANSAS R.
ARKANSAS
CAIRO & FULTON R.R.
LITTLE ROCK
MEMPHIS
GRAND JN.
CORINTH
FULTON
TEXARKANA
MARSHALL
TYLER
SHREVEPORT
LOUISIANA
MISSISSIPPI R.
MISS. CENTRAL R.R.
MISSISSIPPI
MOBILE & OHIO R.R.
GRENADA
JACKSON
VICKSBURG
MOBILE
ALABAMA
MONTGOMERY
NEW ORLEANS
GULF
MEXICO
TEXAS

THE CAIRO AND FULTON RAILROAD is the main artery for travel across the State of Arkansas. It is the continuation of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad and under the same management. It will connect the St. Louis roads and the Illinois Central Railroad with the International Railroad, the Southern Pacific Railroad and the Texas system of roads. Its length is 301 miles, and it deviates from a straight line but six miles. It has no grades over fifteen feet to the mile. It passes through the most thriving counties and the Capital, Little Rock. The Land-Grant of 1,926,400 acres, "is one of the most extensive and valuable ever made to any road by Congress." The whole road is under contract for building. About sixty miles are built and track-laying will go on at the rate of about half a mile a day until the connection of Little Rock with St. Louis is completed. The First Mortgage Bonds, $8,000,000 are the first lien upon the road, rolling-stock and lands, and are recommended as a safe investment. The officers are:

THOMAS ALLEN, (St. Louis)..............President.
H. G. MARQUAND, (120 Broadway). Vice-President.
D. W. McWILLIAMS, (120 Broadway)......Treasurer.
W. R. DONALDSON, (St. Louis)..........Secretary.

NEW-YORK DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| H. M. ALEXANDER, | HENRY G. MARQUAND, |
| WM. T. BLODGETT, | JOHN H. SWIFT, |
| WM. H. SWIFT, | ALANSON TRASK. |

The Union Trust Company, Trustee of the Bonds. Price, 90 and accrued interest in currency. The Company reserves the right to advance the price at any time. Marketable securities received in exchange at full market rates and Express charges paid. Maps and pamphlets may be obtained upon application to H. G. MARQUAND, No. 120 BROADWAY.

### N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.
Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

**N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,**
PAR AND INTEREST.

**New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,**
97½ AND INTEREST.

**Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,**
95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

**Geo. Opdyke & Co.,**

**Financial and General Agents for the Companies,**
**NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.**

### A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

**REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS**

OF THE

**Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund**

INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Mortgage of $400,000 on the land and Masonic building, at the corner of 6th-av. and 23d-st., New-York.

Cost of land and building when completed, $1,000,000,

Principal of bonds payable 1891. Interest seven per cent. Coupons payable semi-annually, March 15 and Sept. 15, at the office of the Union Trust Company.

FOR SALE BY

**O. D. ASHLEY & CO.,**

BANKERS, NO. 37 NEW-ST.

### VERMILYE & CO.,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

Offer for sale a limited amount of first-class Investment Securities, as follows:

CITY OF ELIZABETH, N. J., 7 PER CENT. BONDS, DUE IN 1877 AT 94 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS, SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE OF ONLY $10,000 PER MILE, ON OLD ROAD, PAYING REGULAR DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL STOCK, PRICE OF BONDS 93 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, ISSUED ONLY AT THE RATE OF $13,000 PER MILE. THIS ROAD IS COMPLETED AND IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. PRICE OF BONDS, 90 AND INTEREST.

**WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,**

BANKERS, NO. 40 WALL-ST.,

Offer for sale

EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, $10,000 per mile, on a completed road in successful operation, interest payable 1st January and July at Bank of America, New-York.

ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA AND TERRE HAUTE Seven Per Cent. Second Mortgage Bonds, guaranteed by Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad Company; also by Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

UTICA, CHENANGO AND SUSQUEHANNA VALLEY RAILROAD Six Per Cent. Stock, guaranteed by Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, Preferred Stock.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NO. 145 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 12, 1872.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** THAT, in accordance with article 1 of the by-laws of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and on the request in writing of a majority of its directors, a special meeting of the stockholders of said Company is hereby called, to be held at the Executive Office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed for this purpose at the close of business on the 23d inst., and will be opened on the morning of April 4.
WILLIAM ORTON, President.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 12, 1872.

**THE ANNUAL ELECTION** FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 1st day of April next. The polls will be open at 12 M., and close at 2 P. M.

Transfer-books will be closed at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 16th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 2d prox.

By order of the Board.
JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

**JOHN MUNROE & CO.,**

BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON, AND ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

LAMAR INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 184 BROADWAY, CORNER JOHN-ST.

**THE DECLARATION** AND CHARTER of this Company having been filed in the Insurance Department, the public are hereby notified that the books of subscription to the capital stock will be opened at No. 184 Broadway, corner John-st., on SATURDAY, March 16, 1872, and will remain open until further notice.

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| EDWARD H. ARNOLD, | Commissioners. |
| A. R. FROTHINGHAM, | |
| ISAAC N. ST. JOHN, | |

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1871.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO** ALL persons who may have claims against The Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York, N. Y., that they are called upon to present the same and to make legal proof thereof to THEODORE M. DAVIS, receiver, at the office of said bank, at the City of New-York.
H. R. HULBURD,
Controller of the Currency.

**$500,000 TO LOAN** WITHOUT BONUS, in sums to suit, on New-York and Brooklyn improved property. Apply to WILLARD & STONE, No. 4 Pine-st.

## FINANCIAL.

### AN UNDOUBTED SECURITY

**PAYING 60 PER CENT.**

**MORE INCOME**

**THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS,**

AND

**9 1-2 Per Cent. on the Investment.**

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE

**Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-Western Ralway of Indiana.**

THEY BEAR 8 PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN NEW-YORK, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, AND ARE COUPON AND REGISTERED.

The issue is limited to $16,300 per mile, in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100.

This Road, 92 miles long, affords the shortest existing outlet to Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, Fort Wayne, Logansport and intermediate points for the celebrated Block and Bituminous Coals of Parke County, as also, for the large surplus products of the rich agricultural and mineral section of the State which it traverses.

For the present we are offering these Bonds at 95, and accrued interest in currency, or will exchange them for Government Bonds, or other marketable securities, at the rates of the day.

Further and full particulars, with pamphlets and maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

**JONES & SCHUYLER,**

NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

### THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

**Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.**
**Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.**

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

### VERMILYE & CO.

**BANKERS,**

**16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.**

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

### ALL TAXES PAID.

**Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,**

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, already earning expenses and twice the interest. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

**ALLEN STEPHENS & CO.,**

**Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.**

### MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

**ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,**

BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

BANKING HOUSE
OF

### Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

AGENCY OF THE

**BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,**

**NO. 48 WALL-ST.**

**COMMERCIAL CREDITS**

Issued for use in Europe, China, and Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America. Also, Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, available in all parts of the world.

Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, Cable Transfers. Demand Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia, and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other Banking business transacted.

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|---|---|
| JOHN PATON, | Agents. |
| ARCH. McKINLAY, | |

**HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.**

Sealed proposals addressed to WILLIAM H. SWIFT, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to the Trustees, care of R. S. Watson, Boston, will be received until noon on WEDNESDAY, March 20, 1872, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863. The proposals will be opened at the office of the Trustees, in Boston, on THURSDAY, March 21, and the accepted offers declared.

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| WILLIAM H. SWIFT, | Trustees. |
| SIDNEY BARTLETT, | |
| NATHANIEL THAYER, | |

NEW-YORK, March 9, 1872.

**NOTICE.**

The undersigned Commissioners appointed to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the contemplated bank to be located in the City of New-York to be called The United States National Bank, hereby give notice that the books of subscription will be opened at the Banking-house of Henry Clews & Co., No. 32 Wall-st., in said City, on THURSDAY, April 4, 1872, at 12 M.

Dated New-York, March 15, 1872.

HENRY E. DAVIES,
DAVID DOWS,
CHARLES B. HALL,
EDWARD B. JUDSON,
AMASA STONE, Jr.,
Commissioners, &c.

**THE BEST INVESTMENT.**

Surer than any stocks or securities, and safer for your money than any bank, is real estate having evident present value, and which is sure to largely enhance.

Because of its commanding position and excellent location, the plat, 80x200 feet, on corner of 9th and Prospect avs., Brooklyn, offers unusual inducements for investment, on very easy terms, if desired. It will be sold by J. JOHNSON, Jr., on TUESDAY, March 19. See particulars under "Real Estate at Auction" heading.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

**A SIX-SEAT ROCKAWAY**, ONE VERY light coupe, one four and six seat park phaeton, one four-wheel dog-cart, one top buggy wagon, one doctor's gig; also, one single and one double set of harness, all used by a private family and best City builders. Apply to M. CURLEY, Nos. 109, 111 and 113 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

**CARRIAGES, SECOND-HAND TOP** wagons, light trotting wagons, doctors' phaetons, &c.; also, a six-seat Germantown rockaway, admirably adapted for depot hacking, and price low. At R. M. STIVERS' Carriage Manufactory, Nos. 144 to 152 East 31st-st.

**FOR SALE**—A CLARENCE LANDAULET built by Lawrence, in good order, with slip lining; will be sold cheap. Apply at No. 4 West 16th-st.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

**SIXTH-AV., CORNER OF 20TH-ST.**—Nicely-furnished and comfortable rooms, with board, to families or single gentlemen; rooms have hot and cold water, gas, bath, &c.; house has all modern improvements; table first-class. 100 West 20th-st.

**NO. 176 WEST 11TH-ST.**, BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—Back parlor to let, suitable for party of gentlemen or gentleman and wife; house and location strictly first-class; few boarders. Terms moderate.

**$5 PER WEEK AND UPWARD** FOR single rooms, with good board. Lodgings, single rooms, 40 cents up. Transient board, $1 25. Dupont House, No. 166 Hudson-st., corner of Laight. Watchman all night.

**TO RENT**—NEAR 5TH-AV., IN A SMALL family, a second floor, handsomely furnished, and with private table; terms moderate. Apply to H. P. DREW, No. 155 5th-av.

**NO. 47 WEST 11TH-ST.**, WITH BOARD, large room, third floor, rear; also, after April 1, rear room, second floor; no change 1st May; permanent arrangements preferred.

**BOARD, WITH SINGLE ROOM**, OR elegantly-furnished suite, near 48th-st. and 5th-av. Address M. M., *Times'* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

**FIFTH-AV., NO. 351**, SECOND DOOR BELOW 34TH-ST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to rent, with board; also one single room. References exchanged.

**A PRIVATE FAMILY** WILL LET TO two or three gentlemen, two nicely furnished rooms on second floor; terms, $6 per week. Apply at No. 85 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

**NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.**—A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av., with board, pleasant rooms for family or party of gentlemen; also, single rooms; house first-class; reference given.

**A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET** furnished second-story rooms, with board, to a party of gentlemen, or married couple. No. 319 West 18th-st.

**ROBINSON'S**, NO. 18 EAST 16TH-ST., BEtween Broadway and 5th-av.—New and magnificently furnished rooms en suite or singly, with or without board.

**NO. 49 WEST 16TH-ST.**, BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—Rooms with board to families or parties of single gentlemen; no May moving; reference required.

**NO. 53 WEST 12TH-ST.**—BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.; handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly; first-class board, or private table; also day boarders.

**NO. 41 EAST 10TH-ST.**—FURNISHED rooms to let, with board; references given and required.

**NO. 35 EAST 22D-ST.**, NEAR BROADWAY.—Desirable furnished rooms, with board, en suite or singly. References exchanged.

**NO. 106 EAST 23D-ST.**—SUITE OF rooms, third floor front, to rent with board; one room, for gentleman, on fourth floor; table first-class.

**NO. 29 WEST 18TH-ST.**—TWO VERY pleasant rooms, with board, may be had by a gentleman and wife who wish a quiet home.

**NO. 248 WEST 21ST-ST.**—A LARGE room on second floor, for gentleman and wife, and two rooms for single gentlemen; table first class.

**TO LET**—WITH BOARD, AT NO. 128 EAST 23d-st., two front rooms on second floor.

**NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST.**, ONE DOOR FROM 5TH-AV.—Suites of rooms to let.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

**SUMMER BOARDERS** RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

## BOARD WANTED.

**WANTED**—TWO PLEASANTLY COMMUNICATING rooms, neatly furnished, hot and cold water, first-class board for two gentlemen; location near Madison-square; references exchanged. Address, naming price, R. L. B., Box No. 5,070 Post-office.

## LECTURES.

**TABERNACLE, BROOKLYN.**

SECOND LECTURE TO-NIGHT.
DR. T. L. LAMBERT
ON
BIOMETRY.
See Brooklyn papers.

**DR. LORD,**

AT ASSOCIATION HALL, MONDAY AT 11½.
THE CRUSADES.

**REV. E. F. BURR, D. D.**, WILL DELIVER the last lecture of the course, on "*The Latest Astronomy Against the later Forms of Atheism*," at Association Hall, MONDAY EVENING, 18th inst., at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, at Randolph's and Carter & Brother, Broadway, and Tract Society, corner of 4th-av. and 23d-st.

## DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, March 12, 1872.

**AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD** of Directors, held this day, it was

*Resolved*, That a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company be paid on the 15th day of April next, at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., in the City of New-York, and that a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the "consolidation certificates" of this Company be paid on the same day, at the Union Trust Company, in the City of New-York.

The transfer-books for both the capital stock and "consolidation certificates" will be closed at the close of business on SATURDAY, the 16th of March inst., and reopened on the morning of WEDNESDAY, the 17th of April next.
C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 111 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1872.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS** have declared to stockholders or their legal representatives the regular Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT.; also a SIX PER CENT. interest Dividend on the outstanding certificates of profits, both payable in cash on demand, free of tax; also TWO PER CENT. in certificates, being the undivided profits of the year 1871.
WM. B. FLOWERY, Secretary.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS** OF the American Coal Company of Allegheny County, Md., has this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent., payable, in scrip, on the 20th day of March next, to the stockholders or their legal representatives, as registered on the books of the Company, on the evening of the 9th of March proximo. The transfer-books will close on the evening of the 9th, and be reopened on the morning of the 21st of March.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1872.
M. A. MYERS, Secretary.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

### IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Interest commences from 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

**CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.**

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,

**ASSETS OVER $3,500,000.**

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
No. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST. Compound Interest Certificates issued, payable on demand. Accounts strictly *private* and *confidential*. Deposits paid on DEMAND, with interest due. Bank hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., daily, and Mondays and Saturdays until 9 P. M.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR. SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

**ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.**

No. 185 Chatham-square and No. 62 New Bowery, New-York.

DEPOSITS made on or before APRIL 1 will date interest from that day.

*Interest will be computed monthly* on sums of One Dollar and upward.

**UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.**

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,512,396 10.

## INSURANCE.

STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 122 BOWERY AND NO. 200 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1872.

**AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION** OF this Company, held the 14th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

S. P. PATTERSON,

| | |
|---|---|
| SAMUEL WILLETS, | JESSE A. MARSHALL, |
| ADAM W. SPIES, | WILLIAM LAIMBEER, |
| C. L. EVERITT, | TIMOTHY BRENNAN, |
| CHARLES J. DODGE, | SAMUEL WEEKS, JR., |
| CLARKSON CROLIUS, | JAMES L. STEWART, |
| DENTON PEARSALL, | GEORGE CARLISLE, |
| HENRY SHIELDS, | NELSON SAMMIS, |
| B. W. FLOYD, | JOHN D. LAWSON, |
| A. STEWART BLACK, | WILLIAM R. SINEY, |
| D. HENNESSY, | R. B. STUYVESANT, |
| C. B. TIMPSON, | CHAS. L. STICKNEY, |
| AARON HARDMAN, | T. A. HOWE. |

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, S. P. PATTERSON was re-elected President, and SAMUEL WILLETS, Vice-President, for the ensuing year.
GEO. B. RHOADS, Secretary.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

**PARTNER WANTED.**—THE ADVERtiser having a large trade and extensive acquaintance in a good, safe business, already established on a firm footing, which requires additional capital only to increase it very largely, desires a partner with $30,000 to $50,000 capital. Address G. M. G., Box No. 4,637 New-York Post-office.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**ACADEMY.**

NILSSON MATINEE—MIGNON.
LAST MATINEE BUT ONE OF
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON
and the
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
THIS SATURDAY, at 1½, doors open at 12½ P. M.,
MIGNON.
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON......as......MIGNON
Mlle. MARIE LEON DUVAL, Miss E. FERRETTI,
M. CAPOUL, M. JAMET, M. LYALL, &c.
MAX MARETZEK, Musical Director and Conductor.
MONDAY, March 18, (for the last time,) FAUST.
WEDNESDAY, March 20, (last night but one,)
MIGNON.
FRIDAY, March 22, at 8—LAST NIGHT.
Seats now at Academy, also at 701 and 114 Broadway.
Steinway pianos used by the Strakosch Company.

**FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.**

| | |
|---|---|
| LAST WEEK OF DIVORCE. | SATURDAY, March 16, at 1½, Farewell MATINEE of DIVORCE<br>MONDAY, March 18, Farewell night of DIVORCE and Benefit of Mr. D. H. HARKINS.<br>WEDNESDAY, March 20, Benefit of Miss FANNY MORANT. |

TUESDAY, March 19—Old Heads and Young Hearts.
WEDNESDAY, March 20—FERNANDE!
THURSDAY, March 21—Wives As They Were!
IN ACTIVE PREPARATION,
An extraordinary Parisian drama!!

**ST. JAMES THEATRE.**—28th-st. & B'way.

LAST NIGHTS OF
The intensely interesting
new society play of
MARRIAGE,
with
Miss GRISWOLD as Mrs. BROOKS.
Mr. MACKAYE as Col. GRAY.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY at 2 P. M.
NOTICE.
MONDAY, MARCH 18,
Revival for six nights and one matinée of the thrilling play, in five acts, entitled,
MONALDI.

**NIBLO'S GARDEN.**

TWO PERFORMANCES TODAY.
MATINEE AT 2; EVENING AT 8.
MRS. JOHN WOOD
and her celebrated
LONDON BURLESQUE COMPANY,
with
MR. MARK SMITH.
LA BELLE SAUVAGE,
With entire new scenery.
H. R. H. Princess Pocahontas...Mrs. JOHN WOOD
H. I. M. King Powhattan.........Mr. MARK SMITH
For full cast, scenery, dances, &c., see small bills.
Previous to the Burlesque,
A FAVORITE COMEDIETTA.
POCAHONTAS MATINEE TODAY AT 2.

**GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.**

GRAND REOPENING, MONDAY NIGHT.
LALLA ROOKH.
Tickets securing seats for the first nights of
LALLA ROOKH!
LALLA ROOKH!!
ARE NOW ON SALE.
LALLA ROOKH will prove the grandest spectacular play ever placed on the American stage.

**NEW-YORK CIRCUS.**

CINDERELLA MATINEE TODAY AT 2½.

**STEINWAY HALL—MONDAY.**

MISS ANNA MEHLIG
Will give her third and
POSITIVELY LAST
MATINEE PIANO-FORTE RECITAL,
Prior to her departure for the West and California, on MONDAY, March 18.
Doors open at 2½. Recital at 3.

NOTICE.—Owing to the crowded attendance on Wednesday last, the large hall will be used again on this occasion. The programme will include the most recherché piano-forte gems from the works of BEETHOVEN, HAYDN, SCHUBERT, MENDELSSOHN, SCHUMAN, CHOPIN, SEELING, WAGNER and LISZT.

Admission tickets, $1 50 each. Can be obtained at the music-stores of G. Schirmer, Schuberth's, Ditson's, Jordan's and Marten's, Broadway; W. A. Pond & Co.'s, Union-square; the Theatre Ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall.

**LAUGHING GAS.**

Dr. COLTON will give the twelfth lecture and exhibition
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 18.
Besides the Laughing Gas, all the Philosophical Experiments will be repeated.
Tickets 10 cents. Doors open at 7. Commence at 8 o'clock.

**NEW-YORK CIRCUS.**

CINDERELLA MATINEE TODAY AT 2½.

**MARBLE MANTELS**, MONUMENTS and floor tiling. FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97 and 105 East Houston-st.

## MUSICAL.

### A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, warranted for six years, for $275 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

**A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,**

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

**AT HAINES BROS.**,

NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE,
A fine assortment of first-class
PIANO-FORTES, AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Pianos on installments,
and ONE SECOND-HAND PIANO, very low, good as new.

**A FOUR ROUND-CORNER** 7⅓ OCtave rose-wood piano, carved legs, serpentine molding, iron plate, patent agraffe; made to order; best City makers; warranted five years; used six months; cost $875, for $300; parlor and bedroom suites, carpets, &c., less than half cost, at private residence, No. 120 West 23d-st.

**HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.**—GRAND and square pianos and New-York pianos cheap; some very fine second-hand pianos for $60, $125, $150 and $200; new pianos and organs to let and rent; applied on purchase. T. S. BERRY & CO., No. 789 Broadway, corner 10th-st.

**RAVEN & CO. ARE SELLING THEIR** NEW AND IMPROVED 7⅓ OCTAVE

**GRAND SCALE PIANOS,**

Direct from their manufactory, at greatly reduced prices, 149 and 151 Baxter-st., one door from Grand.

**WANTED**—A CHORISTER FOR AN M. E. Church; must be a member of that denomination and capable of assuming entire charge. Address with reference and salary expected, which must be moderate, MUSIC, Lower Post-office, New-York.

**$150.—BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD** seven-octave piano; carved legs; overstrung; every improvement; installments taken. Pianos to rent; applied if purchased. CABLE'S, No. 470 8th-av.

**$250.—A NEW SEVEN OCTAVE** PIANO, carved legs, iron frame, and overstrung bass, for $250 cash. New Pianos to let at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway.

**STEINWAY PIANO.**—SEVEN OCTAVE, every improvement; cost $700; at a bargain; beautiful pianos only $100.
J. BIDDLE, No. 18 Amity-st., near Broadway.

**A LADY WILL SELL FOR LESS** than half its original cost Chickering 7-octave rosewood pianoforte, carved case and legs, overstrung bass; nearly new, perfect order, splendid tone. No. 28 3d-st.

**AT JOHN MAHON'S**, NOS. 314 AND 316 East 39th-st., you can get the best and cheapest first-class Piano in the City. Also, good second-hand Pianos for sale or to rent.

**TEN SECOND-HAND PIANOS**, MELOdeons and organs to rent until the rent money pays for the instrument. Call and see them, at WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

## RAILROADS.

**NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.**

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871, Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

**LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.**

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Pass trains.
3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Rosyln, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

## STEAMBOATS.

**TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS** on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.**—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

**A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MAR**bleizing Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st.—Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

**MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MAN**tels, monuments, head-stones; best and cheapest. S. KLABER & CO., No. 222 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., designs on application.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**BOOTH'S THEATRE.**—BOOTH.

The management respectfully announces the
TWELFTH and LAST WEEK of
JULIUS CÆSAR,
and the LAST WEEK but ONE
of the engagement of Mr.
EDWIN BOOTH,
who will appear as
MARC ANTONY.
MR. WM. CRESWICK
as CASSIUS.
Mr. F. C. BANGS............as............BRUTUS
Mr. D. W. WALLER..........as......JULIUS CÆSAR
Miss BELLA PATEMAN.....as...............PORTIA
LAST JULIUS CÆSAR MATINEE
On SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock.
Box-book open six days in advance at the theatre, also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

NEXT WEEK, last week of Mr. BOOTH.
THE IRON CHEST and THE FOOL'S REVENGE.

**OLYMPIC THEATRE.**

24TH TIME. 24TH TIME.
G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY SUPREME.
All Rivals Swept from the Field.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Time Tests It! | HUMPTY is BOSS. | The Public Indorse It! |

200th time of Fox as Humpty.
234th time of the Martens' Cat Duet.
74th time of the Wilson Brothers' Triple Parterre.
82d time of the Kiralfys' Shield Tableau.
82d time of Fox's Frisky Elephant.
24th time of Kynock and Smith.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 2.

**UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.**

R. W. BUTLER..............................MANAGER.
GRAND ACCESSION OF STERLING ARTISTS.
The distinguished comedian and burlesque artist,
MR. GEORGE ATKINS.
The eminent comediennes and vocalists,
Miss MINNIE JACKSON, Miss ANNIE WOOD,
Who will appear in the comedietta of
A QUIET FAMILY
A new and laughable local burlesque, entitled
THE COURT OF COMMON SPLIT PEAS;
OR,
WELL THE BAND BEGINS TO PLAY.
THE LAURIS' NEW COMIC PANTOMIME,
TIT FOR TAT.
REAPPEARANCE OF HUGHEY DOUGHERTY,
GUS WILLIAMS, MASTER BARNEY, &c.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2¼.

**WALLACK'S.**

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, Mr. Lester Wallack's celebrated drama, in six tableaux,
THE VETERAN.

"The Veteran," as we predicted in anticipation of its production, has proved one of the most successful dramas ever brought out, even at Wallack's, splendid as is its roll of dramatic victories. It would be hard to speak too highly of the perfect smoothness and ease with which the piece now runs. Each character has been cast with admirable regard to the individual capacity and peculiarities of the player. We have already spoken at length in previous notices of the elegance of the setting and mounting, and can only repeat what we said then. The last tableaux is a chef d'œuvre of startling incident and skillful blending of color and costume. "The Veteran" will, doubtless, run to the end of the season; but we recommend our readers to go there at once, as the piece will well bear seeing twice or thrice—*Extract from New-York Herald.*

Box-book open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Mr. Chas. Mathews, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, and Miss Plessy Mordaunt.

**NEW-YORK CIRCUS.**

CINDERELLA MATINEE TODAY AT 2½.

**GRAND-OPERA HOUSE.**

SUNDAY NIGHT, March 17, grandest operatic concert ever given in the country.
THE NINTH REGIMENT BAND!
THE ENTIRE MULDER-FABBRI GRAND OPERA COMPANY!
AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS!!!
The concert arranged for next SUNDAY EVENING will embrace two parts: First, gems from all the most popular operas, and, second, Rossini's immortal Stabat Mater, given with band, orchestra, chorus, cathedral organ, two grand pianos, and by Fabbri, Clara Perl, Elzer, Muller, George Simpson, Weinlich, Lehmann, Mulder, Antonio Mora, &c.

**WOOD'S MUSEUM.** WOODS.

GRAND MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
P. T. BARNUM'S "CANNIBALS"
ON EXHIBITION FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MATINEE AT 2. | The moral sensational drama | EVENING AT 8. |
| entitled | THE WORKING MEN OF NEW-YORK. | |

New scenery, machinery and appointments, with the advantage of a superior cast of characters.
TODAY AT 2. EVENING AT 8.

**NEW-YORK CIRCUS.**

CINDERELLA MATINEE TODAY AT 2½.

**LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.**

The colloquial actor and popular author, Mr. ALBERT W. AIKEN, in his famous realistic drama of City life, the WITCHES OF NEW-YORK.

Gallery, 30 cents; balcony and circle, 50 cents; parquet, 75 cents; orchestra, $1. Matinée WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS; 25c., 50c., 75c.

**DAN BRYANT'S,** **23D-ST.**

CROWDED NIGHTLY
with fashionable and delighted
AUDIENCES.
EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT

EXHIBITION OF SELOUS' GRAND PICTURES OF
**JERUSALEM.**
Size of each picture, 14 feet by 10 feet.
On view DAY and EVENING at No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st.

**NEW-YORK CIRCUS.**

CINDERELLA MATINEE TODAY AT 2½.

**THE VETERAN**—THOS. BAKER'S NEW polka, played at Wallack's Theatre, 50 cents; "Elfie Waltz," by THOS. BAKER, 50 cents; "Mandolinata Waltz," by OPERTI, 60c.; "Majorie's Almanac," sung by Mrs. MOULTON, 40 cents. Copies mailed.
WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway
| Branch store, No. 39 Union-square, New-York.

**NEW-YORK CIRCUS.**

CINDERELLA MATINEE TODAY AT 2½.

**OUR SOCIETY** HAS PASSED INTO NEW and competent hands. For sale by all newsdealers.

**TO LET**—THE NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF Music, for Summer season, from May to October, for musical or dramatic representations. Apply on the premises.

## LOAN OFFICES.

**NO. 1,191 BROADWAY**, AT H. R. MELVILLE'S coral and jewelry store, cash advanced on diamonds, jewelry, watches, laces and shawls. Desk in rear of store, No. 1,191 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

**AT HYMAN'S**, NO. 653 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND-ST.—Liberal advances made on diamonds and watches, silver-ware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

**MONEY LOANED** ON DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry, and silver-ware; and the same bought by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.; private office 59 East 13th-st., near Broadway.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

**SUPREME COURT.**—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the EXTENSION OF LAFAYETTE-PLACE, southerly from Great Jones-street to Bleecker-street, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified according to law, to Walter Roche, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1872. Second—That the abstract of our said estimate and assessment, together with the maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report herein have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 4th day of April, 1872. Third—That the area embraced by the assessment aforesaid is as follows: All those lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying and being in said City, bounded by, included and contained within the limits hereinafter described, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the southerly side of Howard-street, distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Broadway, and running thence northerly, and on a line running parallel to Broadway, and distant one hundred feet westerly therefrom, to a point on said line, distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Broome-street; thence westerly on a line running parallel to Broome-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Mercer-street; thence northerly, on a line running parallel to Mercer street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Houston-street; thence westerly, on a line running parallel to Houston-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Wooster-street; thence northerly, on a line running parallel to Wooster-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Fourth-street; thence westerly, on a line running parallel to Fourth-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of South Fifth-avenue, formerly Laurens-street; thence north-westerly, on a line running parallel to said South Fifth-avenue, to the southerly side of Waverley-place; thence northerly, on a line running parallel to Fifth-avenue, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet northerly from the northerly side of Seventeenth-street; thence easterly, on a line running parallel to Seventeenth-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet easterly from the easterly side of Third-avenue; thence southerly, and parallel to Third-avenue, to the southerly side of Fifth-street; thence south-easterly, on a line running parallel to the Bowery, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southern side of Canal-street; thence westerly, parallel to Canal-street, to the centre line of Baxter-street; thence northerly, along Baxter-street, to the southerly side of Canal-street; thence north-westerly, on a line parallel to New Canal-street, to a point on said line, distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Elm-street; thence northerly, on a line parallel to Elm-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Howard-street; thence westerly, on a line parallel to Howard-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Broadway, and thence northerly, parallel to Broadway, to the point or place of beginning. Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of April, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Jan. 25, 1872.
WALTER ROCHE,
GRATZ NATHAN,
WILLIAM STUART,
Commissioners.

### "TIMES" VS. "TRIBUNE."

That the public are always the soundest possible judges of current events, is a doctrine which we constantly maintain in these columns, and it is confirmed, not only by occurrences which are known to every one, but by others which are brought before us in the course of our every-day experiences. We have, for instance, been assailed by the *Tribune* day after day, for two years past, because we have taken the liberty of exposing the corrupt "Rings" which had gained possession of this City. Having seen our efforts result in no inconsiderable triumph, we are still attacked because we do not choose to heap undeserved reproaches on President GRANT. What the people think of all this is illustrated by the letters which we constantly receive at this office, and from a bundle of which—received only during the last few days—we make some brief extracts. The following refers to the New-Hampshire elections:

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

We have met the enemy, and they are ours. It was a tremendous fight, and we have routed them entirely. They made the battle on free trade, the New-York Custom-house and the sale of arms to France, and the sore-headed Republicans, headed by SUMNER, SCHURZ, TIPTON, TRUMBULL & Co. Any man who says that he will not support the regular party nomination, cut him loose and let him drift where he has a mind to, only if we can get rid of him and thus prevent him from stabbing our worthy President in the rear. The 39,000 men of our party that went to the polls on a tough and snowy day demand the nomination of Gen. GRANT for a second term, and Gen. HENRY WILSON is our choice for the second man. GRANT, in November, will grind his slanderers to powder. We have had a club for GREELEY for a number of years, and if he does not alter his tone at once, he will never get his club from my efforts again. I have taken a great many steps for it, and I was the first GRANT man in town in 1867. I will not stand by and see my great leader in the great and terrible rebellion, which he carried us through, vilified and traduced and not raise my voice against it. The granite hills send greeting to all the land, a united voice that united action will carry us through the great battle before us this year in triumph, sending up Salt River all the odds and ends of opposition, and burying them all in one common grave.

KENSINGTON, N. H., Wednesday, March 13, 1872.

The following is from Elyria, Ohio. We omit the writer's name, as in all other cases, but preserve the original of the letters:

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

For years I have received the *Daily Tribune*, and have aided in securing for it a large circulation, especially the weekly, thinking to aid the Republican cause thereby. I can do so no longer, with any regard to the welfare of the party. A large club of the TIMES has been secured here, and a much larger demand will be made for it after the nominations at Philadelphia are made."

A correspondent from Red Wing, Goodhue County, Minn., writes as follows:

"The New-York *Tribune* is giving great dissatisfaction to our Republicans, on account of its unwarrantable course in regard to the President. I think I can send you a good list. The Republicans of Minnesota, except a few soreheads, have no sympathy with Messrs. SUMNER, SCHURZ, GREELEY & Co. We remember the unquestioned patriotism, incorruptible honesty, and unswerving fidelity of the hero of the rebellion; and we further see and acknowledge the grand results of President GRANT's Administration. We see nothing to destroy or weaken our confidence in the President. His opponents bring no charges against him that they can successfully sustain. The animus which clearly animates his traducers is patent to all, and their maledictions deceive no honest man. The people have faith in Gen. GRANT, and if the sentiment of the Republicans of this State is any index of that of the whole country, he will be overwhelmingly sustained in the coming Presidential contest."

From Shaker Village, N. H., we have the following:

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

I have long been a reader of the *Tribune*, but not feeling able to endure the attacks on our Administration and its friends, I have decided to make a change, and therefore would like you to send me a copy of your semi-weekly edition. I remit the money ($2 50) for one year's subscription, to commence immediately.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Find inclosed eighty cents, for which you may make an addition of one to the club you send here to this post-office, which will make nineteen copies, I think. I think I can raise the club to twenty-four numbers after a little. Yours truly, ——

P. S.—The TIMES suits the people around here. The majority are for GRANT and the Administration as it is.

NEW-OHIO, Broome County, N. Y.

From East Durham, Green County, N. Y., a new subscriber says: "A great number here are giving up the *Tribune*." From Mount Morris, Greene County, Penn., a correspondent writes, "People are growing weary of the *Tribune*;" another new subscriber at Bergen, Genesee County, N. Y., says emphatically, "Don't want to see a *Tribune* come into the place;" another correspondent from Clarksville, Md., says: "I am utterly disgusted with 'what I know of farming,' the 'one-term principle,' 'CARL SCHURZ,' &c. Send me your paper." Here is another letter from Emmett County, Iowa:

"I have been a subscriber for the New-York *Tribune* many years, and in January last subscribed for 1872. I, as well as the entire element of the Republican Party in this section of the country, am disgusted with the political part of that sheet, and want something more loyal to our interests."

A correspondent who has formed a new TIMES club in Centralia, Ill., writes: "GRANT is all right in this State, notwithstanding Germany."

From Springfield, Vt., we have the following, with a list of new subscribers:

"Last year I raised a club for the *Tribune* of upward of one hundred copies, including weekly, semi-weekly and daily. This year there are about fifty copies taken here. I prefer to work for the Democratic Party openly than indirectly. I believe in the principles of the Republican Party, regardless of HORACE GREELEY or 'any other man.' Find inclosed money-order for $50, for fifty copies of your weekly."

This is a very sensible man, and so is the writer of the following letter from Rushville, Yates County, N. Y.:

"Inclosed find $2 50, for which please send SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to JOHN EARL, of this place. Send all the numbers for this month, if you have them. I am sorry to say that the only copy of the *Daily Tribune* taken here has been stopped. The subscriber, not being quite satisfied as to the Republicanism of said sheet, I shall have to borrow the *World* now to 'find out what GRANT has last been guilty of.'"

A writer from Coventry, Chenango County, incloses money for his annual subscription, and says: "*Tribune* readers feel much dissatisfied with the political complexion of the paper. We are all for GRANT and COLFAX for re-election, regardless of GREELEY and SCHURZ."

A new subscriber writes thus from Springfield, Me.:

"The Republicans of this vicinity have been in the habit, in years past, of subscribing for GREELEY's paper, (New-York *Tribune*.) They have been ready to go their bottom dollar on the 'Old Philosopher,' and have for years sent him clubs of twenty, thirty, and even forty subscribers from this little town. But GREELEY is in disgrace, and I really think hardly a Republican could be found in town to read his paper now, if he could have it for nothing. He is a disorganizer—a traitor to party and principle. His action for the past six months and more has placed him, in the estimation of the rank and file of this part of the State, where CHASE had placed himself years ago.

GREELEY has for years—and, more especially, during the past six months, been bidding for the Democratic Conservative Liberal Republican nomination."

From Utica, N. Y., we get the following with $10 subscription for the year:

"I should think from what I learn, that our people in Oneida County do not take half the number of *Tribune's* they did one year ago. The Utica *Herald* and NEW-YORK TIMES are taken instead."

We could add scores of letters to this list, but, for today, we will conclude with the following:

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Please send your weekly paper to the within-named persons for one year. I will send more names as fast as I can get them. I send you this club on account of your loyalty to Gen. GRANT. I have fought under him and now I will fight for him whenever I have a chance.

WENONA, Mich., Monday, March 11, 1872.

### THE BARNARD INQUIRY.

#### Further Hearing Before the Judiciary Committee Yesterday—Examination of Jay Gould and Others.

The Judiciary Committee resumed their investigations, at 10 A. M. yesterday, of the case of Judge BARNARD, Mr. PRINCE, the Chairman of the Committee, was the only member present during the morning session, and more witnesses were examined yesterday than at any previous session. It was expected that the second on the list of charges against Judge BARNARD, viz., that of conspiring with Messrs. HOWE and HUMMELL to release convicts from Blackwell's Island for political purposes, would be investigated yesterday, but owing to the difficulty in procuring the witnesses it was necessary to investigate the charges as a whole, without respect to order. That of aiding and abetting FISK & GOULD in seizing the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, which was supposed to have been concluded, was resumed, the recent Erie troubles having been the means of furnishing the Bar Association with a number of witnesses, who testified during the day. Judge BARNARD appeared at 10 A. M., with his counsel, Messrs. GEORGE T. CURTIS and RUFUS ANDREWS, and Messrs. PARSONS and STICKNEY conducted the case for the Bar Association.

Mr. ANDREW BOARDMAN, of the firm of BENEDICT & BOARDMAN, was the first witness called. The principal points of his examination are as follows: Witness was counsel for the defendants in the suit of ELMONDOEF *vs.* SAVAGE and KANES, which was tried before Judge BARNARD on the 12th of July, 1866; the suit involved the possession of a large amount of real estate; J. INGRAHAM, Jr., was appointed by Judge BARNARD as receiver of this estate, entirely against the will of all three litigants, who saw no necessity for such an appointment; another suit then arose between the two defendants known as SAVAGE against KANE, which was tried before Judge CARDOZO, who appointed an extra receiver in the person of Mr. TERENCE FARLEY, who is said to have received $12,000 for his services. It was shown that in these suits, which extended over a number of years, Judge BARNARD acted in collusion with Judge CARDOZO, and appointed receivers without any necessity for such; that said receivers were all personal and political friends of BARNARD, who thus abused his office to serve them. It was shown in the evidence that the pickings of these friends of the Judge's, and the expense involved upon the estate by Judge BARNARD's action, entirely swept away the funds accruing from its rental. The following list of pickings, received by the Judge's friends, were sworn to by witnesses: D. P. Ingraham, Jr., $1,600; Culver & Bright, $1,500; Terence Farley, extra receiver, $750; Gratz Nathan, counsel for Farley, $750; Shaffer, $500; commissions to Ingraham, $562; total, $5,662.

The further testimony went to show that Judge BARNARD issued further orders granting certain other sums of money to the above-named persons, among which was one granting SHAFFER $500. Mr. BOARDMAN then submitted to a long cross-examination at the hands of Mr. G. T. CURTIS, assisted by Mr. RUFUS ANDREWS and Judge BARNARD. He testified that in 1868 he assisted at the election of directors and officers of the New-York and Pennsylvania Railroad; that in the election some irregularity occurred, out of which litigation grew, and a suit was argued before Judge BARNARD, who, witness stated, improperly decided against him, and upon his appeal against the decision, Judge BARNARD ordered him to be imprisoned for contempt of Court.

A long cross-examination, in which Judge BARNARD took an active part, followed.

Mr. JEREMIAH QUINLAN, the receiver of the Guardian Savings Bank, was the next witness. Mr. PARSONS informed Mr. QUINLAN that the object of calling him was to ascertain from him the amount of the banking account of GRATZ NATHAN, and other protégés of Judge BARNARD. Mr. QUINLAN replied that he could not tell the exact amount of these persons' accounts, but tendered copies of that portion of the liabilities of the bank that related to them, which, he said, were accurate, and he was allowed to retire. It was afterward learned that the banking accounts of the persons in question were among the largest in the institution, those of GRATZ NATHAN and another being over $50,000. Mr. PARSONS' object in producing this testimony was to show that these men, being lawyers and favorites of BARNARD, had fallen into all the "fat" offices in his power to bestow.

Mr. A. A. REDFIELD, of the firm of REDFIELD & BARRETT, next testified in relation to the Susquehanna Railroad war. Mr. REDFIELD's examination was very brief and of no public importance.

Mr. JAMES COLE, business manager of the Grand Opera-house, testified that he had been business manager of that place of amusement since it came into the possession of Mr. FISK. The witness detailed, with some minuteness, the real estate transactions of FISK, in a number of which the services of Judge BARNARD were called into requisition. He related the particulars of the purchase of a block of houses in Twenty-third-street.

The next witness was Mr. STEVENS, who accompanied JAMES FISK in his expedition to Albany to seize the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad. It was very brief.

Capt. IRVING, of the detective force, was examined at considerable length. He testified that in the years 1868 and 1869 he had been engaged in hunting up a large number of Tammany repeaters and fraudulent voters; he captured them, and they were tried and convicted at the Court of General Sessions. Shortly afterward Judge BARNARD released them on writs of habeas corpus, and they were set free without having given bonds.

Mr. THOS. ACTON, Ex-Commissioner of Police, corroborated this testimony.

Mr. E. THAYER, a lawyer, was next called, and said that in the year 1869 he was counsel for the plaintiff in the suit of BOWLES against DUFF. The suit involved a large amount of money, and had been carried on for several years. Judge BARNARD had prejudged the case, and had given a wrong decision against the facts elicited in evidence and law shown forth by argument. When BARNARD reversed his former decision and was to decide finally in the matter, he did so in such a manner as to cause great loss to his client. Judge BARNARD had promised to render his decision in August, 1869, so that the possessors of the Olympic Theatre would have power to organize their business for the Fall and Winter season, commencing on the 1st of September, but that on the contrary he did not decide the case until late in September, thereby causing his client to suffer much pecuniary loss.

Mr. THAYER's testimony closed the afternoon session at 5½, when an adjournment took place until 7½ P. M.

Shortly before that hour the halls and vestibules became crowded with Tammany politicians, lawyers and others who were attracted by learning that Mr. JAY GOULD would be the first witness called. Promptly on time, Mr. JAY GOULD appeared in the Committee-room, and the investigation was resumed, Mr. NILES having arrived from Albany to assist the Chairman, Mr. PRINCE.

Mr. JAY GOULD's testimony in answer to Mr. PARSONS was as follows:

Q.—Were you, in 1869, Mr. GOULD, President of the Erie Railroad? A.—I was.

Q.—What do you know in relation to the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad? A.—Nothing of my own knowledge, all I know about the matter was from hearsay.

Q.—Do you remember the appointment of Messrs. COULTER and FISK as receivers of the Susquehanna Railroad? A.—I remember something about it.

Q.—Did you not sign a document in reference to that appointment? A.—I may have done.

Q.—How did you come to sign such document? A.—I suppose because I was told to do so.

Q.—Who told you to do so? A.—My counsel; I always do what my counsel tell me!

Q.—Do you remember what amount of money that document referred to? A.—I haven't the slightest idea!

Q.—Who are your present counsel? A.—Messrs. FIELD & SHEARMAN.

Q.—Did you never employ any other counsel, and if you did who were they? A.—I employed Mr. JOHN GANSEN and Judge DIVIN.

Q.—Any others? Yes, Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

Q.—Did he ever act as your counsel? A.—Never to my knowledge, nor did he ever return the retaining fee.

No further questions were asked Mr. GOULD, who retired at 9 P. M.

The next witness called was Mr. SHEPPARD, whose testimony was of no public importance. At the close of Mr. SHEPPARD's testimony it was found that a printed copy of the specific charges against Judge BARNARD, a summary of which has been published in these columns, had been stolen from the table of the Committee Room. A diligent search was made but the thief was not discovered. The Committee, in consequence, adjourned until 10 this morning.

## A RISE IN ERIE.

### Withdrawal of Jay Gould from the Board of Directors Yesterday.

#### A Banker's Views on the Situation—Meeting at the Opera-House—A Financial Statement—Closing Quotations.

The action of the Senate on Thursday night, and more especially the amendments so adroitly engineered by Mr. MADDEN, had an immense effect upon Erie stock, which opened buoyantly, yesterday. Down town, among the bankers and brokers, there was evidently a general impression that Erie was becoming all right very fast; still the great bulk of the purchases were for England. This was due to the fact not generally known, that Erie stock in England was very much higher than here, because every certificate admitted in their market was countersigned by HEATH & RAPHAEL. None other was considered genuine. From this cause, when Erie was here 36, it was the equivalent of 43 there. But as soon as the *coup d'état* of BISCHOFFSHEIM and GOLDSCHMIDT had been made, and JAY GOULD had resigned the Presidency, this protection was no longer considered necessary, and all certificates of Erie stock, indorsed or not, were of equal value. English houses, therefore, telegraphed heavy orders, and probably from 75,000 to 100,000 shares have been disposed of within the last two days. It was inevitable that the rate should become the same as the English, but the pleasant prospect of honorable management revealed by the Senate's action helped still more, and between the two Erie rose actually to 43⅜ by 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Mr. HENRY CLEWS, on being asked, yesterday morning, if bankers, as a class, were satisfied with the prospects of Erie, replied:

I have no doubt of it. The financial statement must determine the prospects of Erie, but the banking class have no fears that Erie will be sacrificed to the interests of the Atlantic and Great Western, which, I presume, is the point of your inquiry.

REPORTER—But does not the appointment of BISCHOFFSHEIM & GOLDSCHMIDT as the financial agents of the Company look like the first move in the development of some Atlantic and Great Western plan?

Mr. CLEWS—It looks like it certainly; but public opinion is too strong for any such thing. The present Board is merely provisional, and they could not make any arrangement which could not be upset by their successors. They owed their present position to BISCHOFFSHEIM, and, of course, they made the best return in their power.

REPORTER—Is it not believed in Wall-street that JAY GOULD had settled the whole thing with the London firm, even to his resignation and acceptance of a seat at the Board as director?

Mr. CLEWS—It is generally conceded that there was collusion.

REPORTER—If they held anything *in terrorem* over his head, had they a right to compromise it?

Mr. CLEWS—His taking a seat as director looks certainly as if they had condoned his offenses, but they were not the only parties interested by any means, and the others, if they are not satisfied, are not bound by their action. But I am of opinion that Mr. GOULD will not remain a director. I believe he will resign.

REPORTER—Does he own any stock?

Mr. CLEWS—Oh, yes, he is a very heavy holder. Some people say he controls twelve millions, and probably half of that is his own. The present directors have not very much stock.

REPORTER—Have the two parties between them enough to control the elections?

Mr. CLEWS—I believe not; but as the stock improves there will be a gradual drain to England, and it is possible that by election time the bulk of the stock may be held there.

About 2½ o'clock the reporter called at the Grand Opera-house and learned that Mr. JAY GOULD had resigned his seat as Director without giving any explanation of the act. He did so formally to the Executive Committee, who accepted it, but did not designate his successor, not having the power so to do. In all probability the vacancy will be filled at the next Board meeting which takes place on Tuesday next. A financial statement was then presented by the Treasurer, Mr. WATTS SHERMAN, and the Committee immediately ordered copies to be sent to the morning papers, knowing the extreme anxiety of the public to be enlightened as to the actual standing of Erie. It is as follows:

OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1872.

*To the Stockholders of the Erie Railway Company:*

The Undersigned, the Executive Committee of this Company, to whom was referred by the Board of Directors the report of J. D. WHITE, Assistant Treasurer, have to report that the following appears from the books of the said Company to be a correct statement of the financial condition of this Company at this date.

(Signed)
JOHN A. DIX,
HOMER RAMSDELL,
O. H. P. ARCHER,
W. R. TRAVERS,
SAMUEL S. M. BARLOW,
Executive Committee.

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock, common | | $78,000,000 |
| Capital stock, preferred | | 8,536,900 |
| Total | | $86,536,900 |
| FUNDED DEBT. | | |
| First mortgage | $3,000,000 | |
| Second mortgage | 4,000,000 | |
| Third mortgage | 6,000,000 | |
| Fourth mortgage | 4,441,000 | |
| Fifth mortgage | 926,500 | |
| Buffalo Branch | 186,400 | |
| Sterling | 4,844,400 | |
| Consolidated | 3,060,000 | —26,458,300 |
| Total capital stock and funded debt | | $112,995,210 |
| Consolidated Mortgage issued but not sold | | 3,386,000 |
| Total | | $116,381,210 |
| Loans, &c., secured by collateral | | $2,267,674 56 |
| Floating debt, (bills payable chiefly for supplies and labor) | | 1,846,000 00 |
| Supplies and labor to March 1, including interest on Fourth Mortgage bonds due April 1 | | 1,580,000 00 |
| Total | | $5,693,674 56 |

LEASES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Union Railroad of New-Jersey, thirty-two miles | $78,400 |
| Long Dock property | 250,000 |
| Hawley Branch, fifteen miles | 35,000 |
| Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad, 140 miles | 233,100 |
| Jeffersonville Railroad, Carbondale Branch, 400 miles | 140,000 |
| Jeffersonville Railroad, Honesdale Branch, twelve miles | 21,000 |
| Newburg and New-York Railroad, thirteen miles | 17,500 |
| Chemung Railroad, sixty-eight miles | 70,000 |
| Pavonia Horse Railroad | 5,600 |
| Buffalo, Bradford and Pennsylvania Railroad, twenty-six miles | 25,500 |
| Avon, Genesee and Mount Morris Railroad, eighteen miles | 15,000 |
| Montgomery and Erie Railroad, ten miles | 25,000 |
| Erie and Genesee Valley Railroad, fifteen miles | 8,400 |
| Suspension Bridge and Erie Junction Railroad, twenty-three miles | 105,000 |
| Goshen and Deckertown Railroad, twelve miles | 21,500 |
| Weehawken Branch and Fort Lee, five miles | 30,000 |
| Paterson and Newark | 35,000 |
| Total rents of leased lines | $1,117,000 |

Income from which is greater than annual payments.

SECURITIES IN TREASURY, INCLUDING THOSE HELD AS COLLATERAL TO LOANS ABOVE MENTIONED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jefferson Railroad Bonds | $790,000 |
| Long Dock Company | 10,000 |
| National Stock-Yard Company | 655,000 |
| Suspension Bridge and Erie Junction Railroad | 35,000 |
| Newburg and New-York Railroad | 166,000 |
| Paterson and Newark Railroad | 250,000 |
| Pavonia Horse Railroad | 20,000 |
| New-York and Boston Express | 170,000 |
| Nyack and Northern Railroad | 3,000 |
| Buffalo, Bradford and Pennsylvania Railroad | 185,000 |
| Newark and Hudson Railroad | 150,000 |
| Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad | 689,000 |
| Consolidated Mortgage (Erie) | 3,386,000 |
| Avon and Genesee Valley Railroad | 30,700 |
| Monticello and Port Jervis Railroad | 10,000 |
| National Stock-yard Company | 50,000 |
| Erie Preferred | 5,000 |
| Suspension Bridge and Erie Junction Railr'd | 61,500 |
| Rochester and Genesee Valley Railroad | 149,400 |
| Union Steam-boat Company | 778,800 |
| Total | $7,594,400 |
| Estimated worth | $6,174,100 |

The Company owns also the following bonds and stocks, the market value of which the Committee have been unable to ascertain:

| | |
|---|---|
| Glenwood Coal Company bonds | 375,000 |
| Towanda Coal Company bonds | 208,000 |
| Towanda Coal Company stock | 445,000 |
| Erie and Atlantic S. C. Company | 109,000 |
| Union Dry Dock Company | 75,000 |
| Total assets | $8,806,400 |

After hearing this report, the Executive Committee adjourned.

#### A Stormy Convention of Irish Societies.

A convention of delegates from Irish societies was held last evening, at the Hibernian Hall, to make final arrangements for the celebration on the 18th inst. The Secretary having gone through the usual preliminaries, a motion was made to offer Mr. Police Commissioner BARR a place in the procession. This proposition was received with a storm of derisive yells. A resolution to adjourn was supposed to have been carried, and the Convention dispersed in confusion.

#### Another Westfield Trial—The Jury Locked Up for the Night.

The trial of the action of Mrs. PERNETTE CHENEVIERE against the Staten Island Railroad Company, for the recovery of $5,000 for the death of her husband, Prof. MARC CHENEVIERE, in the *Westfield* explosion, July 30, 1871, was concluded in the Supreme Court, before Judge PRATT, yesterday afternoon. The case was given to the jury about 8 o'clock, and at 9 o'clock, no decision having been reached, they were locked up for the night. There was only one juror opposed to rendering a verdict for the plaintiff, and he is said to have expressed the opinion that the accident was not caused by any defect in the boiler of the *Westfield*, but that it was a dispensation of Providence. The eleven others were unanimous from the first.

### NEWARK M. E. CONFERENCE.

#### Third Day—Meeting of the Day Conference and Election of Delegates to the General Conference.

The Newark Conference of the M. E. Church continued its session at Hackettstown, yesterday. The morning session was occupied by the election of delegates to the approaching General Conference. The following gentlemen were elected: Rev. J. W. WILEY, D. D., editor of the *Ladies' Depository*, Rev. J. T. CRANE, D. D., Rev. A. L. BRUCE, Rev. R. L. DASHIELL, Rev. J. K. BURR and Rev. J. R. BRYAN. Rev. Messrs. HILLIARD and FITZGERALD were chosen as alternates. At 11½ o'clock the Conference adjourned, in order to allow the meeting of the Lay Conference, which this year holds its first session.

At 3 o'clock the organization of the day Conference was completed by the election of GEO. J. FERRY as President. Among the members of the Conference were Cornelius Walsh, Gen. Theo. F. Runyon, Mayor Ferry, of Orange, and Dr. Strong. One hundred and thirty-one accredited delegates were announced present. The session of the Conference was formally opened with prayer by Rev. J. S. CHADWICK. Rules of order were adopted, and reports received from the Committees on credentials and resolutions. The resolutions called for a closer union between the clergy and laity, and promised co-operation in all affairs of the Church, both temporal and spiritual. After the completion of the organization the election of the first lay delegates to a General Conference was entered into. Five ballots were cast, the prominent candidates being G. J. Ferry, S. B. Ransom, Cornelius Walsh, James Strong, David Campbell, Theodore Runyon, Amos Hoagland and Peter Smith. It resulted in the choice of Dr. James Strong and David Campbell as delegates, and Amos Hoagland and George J. Ferry as reserves.

The evening session was occupied by the anniversary of the Educational Society. Rev. R. VAN HORNE presided. The report of the Education Committee was read, and addresses were made by Rev. O. H. TIFFANY and Rev. J. P. LACY.

#### The Controller's Payments.

Controller GREEN, yesterday, repaid the amount advanced by banks for wages of laborers in Department of Parks, for month of December, 1871—$10,427 66.

He will pay today the mechanics and laborers in Bureau of Roads, for months of January and February, 1872—$1,929 50.

Laborers on "Small-Pipes," for month of February, 1872—$3,405 62.

The sum of $2,100 was paid to seventy persons for services rendered as inspectors, canvassers, &c., at last election.

### BROOKLYN NEWS.

#### A Horrible Casualty—A Drunken Woman Burned to Death.

Yesterday afternoon the body of ELIZABETH HOARE, a woman about forty years of age, and a county pensioner, was discovered by some boys at play, lying charred and almost consumed by fire in a shanty in Centre-street, between Court and Smith streets, South Brooklyn. The locality is one of the most squalid in the city. Mrs. HOARE had been very dissipated, and an empty liquor-flask lying on the floor near the corpse explained the cause of the casualty. She had fallen on her side on the red-hot stove, and her clothing igniting, and she being too much overcome by rum to recover herself, fell to the floor and was burned to death. Her clothing was all burned to shreds excepting one stocking, and the lower portion of her body was almost completely consumed. The Coroner was notified without delay, and the body was left as discovered until his arrival. It is a singular coincidence that about ten years ago Mrs. HOARE's husband was burned to death in Ketchum's Oil Factory only a few blocks distant from the scene of her own miserable ending.

#### Brief Items.

The Academy of Music was crowded last evening on the occasion of Rev. THOS. BURKE's lecture on "The Pope, his position and privileges, as defined in Scripture and illustrated in history."

The Brooklyn War Veterans' Club, on Thursday night, adopted a series of resolutions earnestly urging the passage of the bill now before Congress for materially increasing the pensions of persons entirely disabled by wounds.

JOHN KELLY, one of the two youths who robbed their aunt, Mrs. GALLAGHAN, of $1,500 in coin and jewels last month, was tried for the offense, yesterday, before Judge MOORE, in the Court of Sessions, and found guilty. KELLY was remanded for sentence.

The Twelfth Ward Republicans held a primary election on Thursday night, which resulted in sending CHAUNCEY M. FELT, J. JOHNSTON and JAMES JOHNSTON to the General Committee, in place of JAMES FAIRBARN, SAMUEL H. MILLIKEN and F. C. MCKEON.

In the City Court, before Judge NEILSON, yesterday, RENA NELSON obtained a judgment against Messrs. FREEMAN, PETTY & BOND, New-York brokers, for $5,800, being the principal and interest of a sum loaned by him to the defendants on the 24th of September, 1869, the fatal "Black Friday."

PATRICK DONOHUE, twenty-eight years of age, was convicted in the County Court, yesterday, of having set fire, on the night of Feb. 25, to a house on Clove Road, near President-street, occupied by Mrs. MARGARET RILEY and MARY BROMLEY. Judge MOORE sentenced him to twenty years' hard labor in the Penitentiary.

A child named JONES, whose parents reside in Spencer-street, near Myrtle-avenue, died on Thursday night from hydrophobia, making the second fatal case out of seven children who were bitten by a rabid dog about three weeks since. Two more of the children are stated to display alarming symptoms.

Assessor JOURDAN continues to have the illicit whisky region of the Fifth Ward carefully patroled twice a week. Yesterday his assistants discovered a tub containing several hundred gallons of mash in the rear of the premises No. 256 Front-street, occupied formerly by JAMES MORAN as an illicit distillery. The tub was speedily destroyed, and the mash permitted to escape.

Mr. T. C. PEARSALL, one of the counsel for FANNY HYDE, who is under indictment for shooting her employer, Mr. WATSON, renewed the application yesterday before Judge PRATT, in the Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, for a postponement of the trial until the next term of the Court. Judge PRATT took the affidavit on which the motion was based, and promised to render a decision either today or on Monday.

### NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

#### NEW-YORK.

The ball of "Les Amis de la Gaite" realized $425 for the French indemnity fund.

There were twenty-three cases of Police delinquencies before the Board yesterday, but all the charges were of a trivial character.

The Staten Island ferry-boat *Northfield* was seized by the Sheriff on a judgment yesterday.

Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER was last evening elected to the vacant Coloneley of the Fifth Regiment.

The Police Riot Relief Committee have awarded to the mother of the late Detective LAMBRECHT, the sum of $500.

A slight fire occurred yesterday morning among some building materials, owned by GEO. VASSEN, in the rear of No. 204 Madison-street. Damage $200.

WINFIELD WORKS was yesterday committed by Justice HOGAN, charged with having stolen $50 from W. A. CARTER, of No. 82 Cortlandt-street.

MICHAEL MORIARTY, a tailor, stole $30 from the pocket of JEREMIAH BROSNAHAN, a fellow-workman, at No. 48 Fulton-street. He was committed yesterday by Justice HOGAN.

The Board of Managers of the Cotton Exchange have ordered that the price at which the interest of a retiring or deceased member be purchased in future shall be $400.

Mrs. KNAPP, the lady whose skull was fractured by being thrown from her carriage on Thursday evening last, died at St. Luke's Hospital yesterday.

PATRICK MURPHY was held to answer in $1,000 bail, by Justice SCOTT, yesterday, for firing a loaded pistol at MICHAEL BREEN, of No. 131 Henry-street.

The General Republican Central Committee had an election of officers last evening, which resulted in the choice of Mr. MORRIS FRIEDSEN as Chairman, and Mr. WEIL, Secretary.

The Thirteenth Ward German Reform organization met last evening in Seventh-avenue, at which GUSTAVE FABER presided. Resolutions were passed indorsing the new charter.

JOHN SIEGEL and JACOB CHASE, two brokers doing business at No. 79 Cedar-street, were arrested yesterday on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

JAMES JOHNSON, aged eighteen years, was committed at Jefferson Market yesterday, on a charge of stealing a quantity of wearing apparel belong to Rev. THOMAS FARRELL, of St. Joseph's Church, Sixth-avenue.

A meeting in support of free emigration to Liberia will be held in Rev. Dr. ADAMS' church to-morrow evening. The number of applicants in January and February of the present year was 1,180.

Three European steamers arrived yesterday. The number of emigrants brought to Castle Garden by the *Holsatia*, Hamburg, was 1,496; *Abyssinia*, Liverpool, 366; *Ville de Paris*, Havre, 32.

JOHN VAN LINE, who was indicted in New-Jersey for not paying his special tax as a liquor dealer, was arrested in this City, and brought before Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday. He gave bail, before Judge BLATCHFORD, in $1,000.

SEBASTIAN KRAUS, keeper of a lager-beer saloon, was brought before Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday, charged with selling beer from kegs without canceling the stamps. He was held in $500 bail to appear for examination.

The case of WISSER against ROBINSON was again before the Committee on Contested Seats of the Board of Assistant Aldermen yesterday. Further evidence was taken, and the Committee adjourned.

MICHAEL MURRAY, keeper of a keno den, was held in $500 bail, yesterday, at Jefferson Market, for an assault on ALEXANDER K. SPENCER, late proprietor of the Globe Theatre.

WM. YOST, a youth of 17, who, while temporarily insane, shot himself through the head, on Wednesday, died yesterday at his boarding-house, No. 160 Madison-street.

The funeral of Detective LAMBRECHT, of the Nineteenth Precinct, whose death was the result of injuries received in a fracas with some drunken ruffians, will be attended by about 500 policemen.

The steam-boat *R. S. Carter* was sunk at her wharf, Pier No. 38, North River, on Thursday night last, by being caught by the quarter under the pier. The hands were fortunately aroused in time to escape.

A number of German Republicans of the Nineteenth Ward, held a meeting last evening for the purpose of forming a "General Amnesty" organization, and agitating the question of civil service reform.

The sale of the effects of the Central Savings Bank has been indefinitely postponed by request of the directors, who are endeavoring to make up the deficiencies and resume business at the bank.

JOHN SOMERS was held to answer at Yorkville Police Court yesterday, on a charge of swindling WILLIAM KELIHER out of $1 50, which the latter gave to the prisoner to procure admission to the Central Park, SOMERS alleging that there was a fee charged to visitors.

SOPHIA STRAWBEIMER, aged six months, of No. 443 East Thirteenth-street; SAMUEL RICHARDSON, aged two years and three months, of No. 139 West Thirty-fifth-street, and MICHAEL MCBRIDE, aged forty, of No. 338 West Forty-first-street, died suddenly yesterday.

Judge CARDOZO yesterday discharged DAVID SILBERSTEIN, a member of the Sixth Regiment, National Guard, from imprisonment for non-payment of fines, on the ground that he was under age when he enlisted, and therefore not liable to duty.

The steam-ships *Holsatia*, from Hamburg Feb. 28 and Havre March 3, and the *Ville de Paris*, from Havre on March 1 and Brest on March 3, reached this port yesterday. We are indebted to Capts. BARENDS and SURMONT for liberal additions to our European files.

Mr. JAMES COLLINS, of No. 151 Chatham-street, desires it to be understood that he is not the person alluded to in yesterday's TIMES as being arrested on a charge of larceny. By a Police telegraphic error, the number of the street was given as No. 151 instead of No. 155.

TOMMY LYNCH, who was arrested on Thursday evening last for an assault on GEO. CROUCH, representative of the Erie English stockholders, was arraigned at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, and discharged, Mr. CROUCH not appearing against him.

The case of CARL VOGT, charged with being concerned in the murder of the Chevalier DU BOIS DE BIANCO, was resumed yesterday before Justice HOGAN. CHARLES PETRY, hotel proprietor, Philadelphia, was examined, but no new facts were elicited, and the hearing was adjourned.

Judge BLATCHFORD has granted the preliminary injunction, restraining GEO. WOOD and JOHN THOMPSON from representing at Wood's Museum or elsewhere, the draw-bridge scene in the play of "On Hand," while the suit of JOHN MCFINDULL against them for violation of copyright is pending.

The merchants' joint committee on Quarantine, held a conference at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, respecting, it is thought, the two bills before the Legislature regarding quarantine and the Harbor-Masters, proposing reforms to which merchants generally seem to be favorably inclined.

At the opening of MICHAEL GEARY's rooms on Sixth-avenue, last evening, three games were played. DUDLEY KAVANAGH and GEARY, fifty points French caroms, KAVANAGH winning easily. CYRILLE DION and GEARY, 750 points four-ball game, DION winning by 324. KAVANAGH and TIM FLYNN, 100 points three ball, KAVANAGH winning by thirty-two points.

#### LONG ISLAND.

HENRY WILLIS and MARY ALLEN, charged with the supposed murder of Mrs. TAYLOR, on board a canal-boat, have been committed on a charge of assault, no evidence appearing to justify the charge of murder.

C. A. BUNCE, Assistant United States Assessor for Suffolk County, committed suicide at Coram on Thursday. He loaded a gun with buck-shot, put it to his head and pulled the trigger. His skull was blown entirely off. An inquest was held yesterday, and the jury believed him to have been temporarily insane.

#### WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

At the Westchester Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, ABRAHAM E. BROWN and JOHN DRESSER were sent to State Prison for two and a half years each on a charge of grand larceny.

#### NEW-JERSEY.

Ex-Mayor PEDDIE yesterday paid over to the treasurer of the New-Jersey Scientific and Classical Institute, $25,000, which he had previously pledged.

LEWIS ENGELMAN, who was on trial in the Hudson County Court of Sessions upon a charge of having broken into a canal-boat at the Long Dock, was convicted yesterday.

The house of Mr. RICHARD HILLYER, at the corner of Maple and Halliday streets, Jersey City, was entered by burglars during Thursday night, and was robbed of clothing, jewelry, &c., worth $450.

The Vanderveer estate is at last to be divided among the heirs by the Orphans' Court at Somerville. The amount of personal property left by Dr. VANDERVEER is $250,000, besides a large estate.

A meeting of the local optionists of Paterson was held at the Opera-house, on Thursday evening. Ex-Mayor RYLE presided. Resolutions were adopted favoring local liquor prohibition.

Hon. ASA PACKER has agreed to pay the State of New-Jersey $125,000 for lands under water at Perth Amboy fringing the site of the new depots of the New-Jersey West Line Railroad.

Mrs. ELIZA PARTON, a widow, residing at South Chatham, was walking on the track of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, on Thursday night when she was struck by the locomotive of the Dover Express train and instantly killed.

At about 1 o'clock yesterday morning a four-story house at the corner of Grand and Sackett streets, Jersey City, fell suddenly to the ground, carrying down nine persons who occupied the upper floor. None of the inmates were injured.

Col. CHARLES EWING, of the Fourth Regiment New-Jersey State National Guard, was found dead in his room, in Trenton, on Thursday. An investigation made yesterday gave ground for suspicion that he had committed suicide by taking poison.

[Advertisement.]

"Scrofula and all Scrofulous Affections relieved by taking Cod Liver Oil." HAZARD & CASWELL's Cod Liver Oil is preferred by physicians.

[Advertisement.]

APPRECIATED!—KNOX has introduced his Spring style of gentlemen's hats with signal success. Everybody admires it. Everybody appreciates it. And everybody, who aspires to wear an elegant and becoming Hat, will buy it. Hence No. 212 Broadway is to be an unusually lively place this season.

#### Havana Markets.

HAVANA, March 15.—SUGAR firmer; No. 12 Dutch Standard, 10 reals ₩ arrobe. EXCHANGE firm; on United States, 60 days, currency, ¼@1⅛ premium; Short sight, 2@2¼ premium; do., 60 days, gold, 11⅛@12 premium.

#### Passengers Sailed.

*In steam-ship Henry Chauncey, for Aspinwall and California.*—For Aspinwall—Gabriel Abarrio, M. Marasette, M. Amador Sierro, J. F. Flagg, wife and child, W. S. Hazzard, Jacob McKeever, William Manning, George F. Kuts, United States Navy, David Clark, Alfred Loponip, W. Jackson, A. J. Menocal, S. S. Horton and wife, Zenon Viciena, Fernando Viciena, A. Piper, J. Rossner, H. E. Rhoades, U. S. N., Chas. Fregon, Lieut.-Com. Horace Elmer, U. S. N., J. H. White, wife and servant, Thos. H. Bearse, U. S. Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, L. J. Busby, M. Pamasas, Mrs. W. Hunt, Esteban Sarria, wife and 4 children, Dr. J. T. Coates, Jas. S. Priest, W. C. Bates and wife, Miss Martha C. Howe, Miss E. S. Joscelyn. For California, J. A. Hubbell, wife, nurse and child, J. C. Hodgson, Miss Lina Roush, J. R. Howard, C. J. De Laud, Mrs. Le Kern, J. Carry, Chas. Seigley, S. R. B. Gaylor, Miss Josephine Richetti, W. J. Simon and wife, Demain Alexander, Mrs. A. Aconson, Aug. Frost and wife, Geo. E. Mills, D. C. Booth, Lott Day, Jr., and wife, Mrs. M. A. Knox, son and daughter, Capt. J. H. Heppingtone, wife and child, Byron Johnson, I. H. Castelton.

#### Passengers Arrived.

*In steam-ship Ville de Paris, from Havre.*—Miss Henriette Preston Johnston, "Grant," "MacClane," Mrs. Dezzerrat, Mrs. Santin, Juan Julia, Julieh Leopard, "Kettelias," Mrs. Froidevran Smith, Thomas Dunnel, —— Brush, —— Borel, D. Kay, Mr. and Mrs. Piret, Mrs. Owergno, Miss Owergno and servant, Mrs. H. Geyer, Mrs. Poitrimal, Miss Poitrimal, Mrs. Goffinch, Mrs. Oswald, Mrs. Hannicker, Mrs. Lorenso Verfance, Miss Juana Estrella, Mrs. Rosine Broe, Mrs. Marie Neurcand, Mrs. Pauline Vinel, Amelie Gradot, Mrs. Lefec, Mrs. Paccard, Mrs. Stehle, G. Schurerber, Adrien Klosten, Abraham Stabelin "Cuny," Mrs. Cuny, F. Gaty, L. Quirandon, Mr. and Mrs. Cazemane, Mrs. Arpasaun, Marc Yersin, Mr. Feamagus, Elise Vawsoen, Mr. Roche, Mr. Datanger, Mr. Guen, Anna Mathieu, Constant Carrari, Emile Tsand, G. Bab, L. Egender, Marie Conrad, Paul Conrad, Mr. Specht, Emile Wemgen, Pierre Bontrotal, Mrs. El Brunnel, J. Georges, Philippe Gods, G. Maunay, Ferd Guder, Louis Guder, Mr. Burger, Mr. Chauveroy, Chauveroy, fil, Mr. Dupont, Mr. Raymond, Alex. Roussel, Mr. Blanc, Rosazza, freres, Mr. Prall, Mr. Duvost, Mrs. Camvet, Mr. Bernheim, Mr. Bomagrand, Mrs. Schafer and son, Mr. Caur, Mr. Bouty, Mr. Sonirenon, Mr. Liblond.

*In steam-ship Leo, from Savannah.*—J. M. Schley, W. C. Bock, J. H. Gardner, Jno. Withers, H. Smith, D. Gilmore, C. W. Scott, Jno. H. Hawley, G. Tiedman, J. B. Chappell, wife and child, E. Barton, A. T. Underhill, W. J. Bruff, Thomas Pepper, W. W. Broadstreet, Miss Ellen Thomson, Miss Mary Arnold, H. T. Kinney, C. G. Barnett and wife, P. M. Reed, S. T. Freeman.

#### Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of New-York*, at 7 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters only, on Pier No. 45 North River, until 9½ A. M.... For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Hermann*, at 11 A. M.

#### Closing of Domestic Mails.

| | |
|---|---|
| North, Poughkeepsie Way | 5 A. M.; 2 P. M. |
| North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central | 5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M. |
| North Way, via Harlem R. R. | 5 A. M.; 2 P. M. |
| East, via New-Haven | 5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M. |
| East, via Newport | 3 P. M. |
| East, New-Haven Way | 5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M. |
| East, Fall River, rail | 6 P. M. |
| South, Through | 7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M. |
| Philadelphia Way | 5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver | 7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c. | 7 A. M.; 4:30 P. M. |

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:10 | Sun sets.....6:08 | Moon sets..12:48

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.12:17 | Gov. Island..1:06 | Hell Gate....2:?8

### MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, March 15.

#### Cleared.

Steam-ships Australia, (Br.,) Hedderwick, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Henry Chauncey, Gray, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.; Mars, Grumley, Philadelphia; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Barks Antonio Camogli, (Ital.,) Razelo, Queenstown or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Felga, (Dan.,) Laurendsen, Gothenburgh, Funch, Edye & Co.; Kelso, (Br.,) Vowell, Bremen, &c., Howland & Aspinwall; Francis Collins, (Br.,) Leary, Cardenas, Miller & Houghton; G. De Zaldo, Miller, Sagua la Grande, &c., Waydell & Co.

Brigs Countess of Kellie, (Br.,) Galloway, Gibraltar for orders, G. F. Bulley; Nuova Providenza, (Ital.,) Marganaro, Leghorn, Funch, Edye & Co.; Belle Walters, (Br.,) Walters, Montevideo via Annapolis, N. S., Heney & Parker; M. W. Norwood, Washburne, Aspinwall, Snow & Burgess.

Schrs. Uncle Sam, Gover, Humacoa, James W. Elwell & Co.; Lillias, Griffin, Savannah, Bentley, Miller & Co.; Yankee Doodle, Malmsbury, Norfolk, Va., Van Brunt & Bro.; Peter Boice, Adams, Philadelphia, Overton & Hawkins; D. Nickels, Wyman, Boston, S. C. Loud & Co.; C. B. Jones, Smith, Gloucester; J. A. Tate, Tate, Bridgeport.

#### Arrived.

Steam-ship Ville de Paris, (Fr.,) Surmont, Havre March 1, via Brest 2d, with mdse. and passengers to George Mackenzie. March 8, lat. 45 36, lon. 43 08, passed one of the Anchor line of steam-ships bound E.; same date, lat. 45 56, lon. 44 27, an Inman steam-ship do.; 12th, lat. 42, lon. 60 43, steam-ship Washington, hence for Havre; same date, lat. 42 05, lon. 60 30, one of the National line of steam-ships bound E.

Steam-ship Holsatia, (N. G.,) Barends, Hamburg Feb. 28, Havre March 3, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced changeable winds during the voyage and several heavy gales from S. W. to N. W. and N., with very high sea; March 9, lat. 46 N., lon. 38 49 W., passed a Cunard steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah 12th inst., with mdse and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.; 14th, 1 P. M., lat. 37 40, lon. 74 40, passed steam-ship Cleopatra, hence for Havana; same date, &c., at 3 P. M., spoke schr. J. W. Smith, from Mobile, for Providence.

Steam-ship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston 13th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Weybosset, Bulger, New-Orleans March 6, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Geo. B. Upton, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. to Washington.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Company.

Ship Enoch Train, (of Boston,) Lane, Singapore Sept. 30, via Penang Oct. 4 and Padang Nov. 18, with mdse. to F. Baker. Is anchored outside the Bar.

Schr. Thos. Frazier, Plum, Para Feb. 15, with rubber to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Youngs, Smith & Co. From the equator to lat. 15 N., lon. 59 W., had light southerly winds; experienced no N. E. trades at all; thence nothing but heavy gales from W. and veering to the N. N. E., barometer ranging very low, from 29 to 29.90 being the highest; March 12, experienced a heavy gale from the N. E., and increased to a hurricane, blowing away foresail and jib and sweeping the decks of everything movable; 15th, at 12 M., rounded Sandy Hook. Was 16 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. George Washington, (of Boothbay,) Sherlock, Baracoa 17 ds., with fruit to Wm. Douglass—vessel to E. Ping & Co. Had strong N. W. and W. gales since March 22; lost head foreboom and sprung bowsprit. Left in port schrs. Israel Snow, Ricardo Barros and Lottie Sparrow, all for New-York, ldg.

Schr. Moses B. Bramhall, Stout, Savannah 18 ds., with yellow pine lumber to F. F. Russell & Co.—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Experienced heavy weather the entire passage. March 5, at 2 P. M., off Hatteras, saw the schr. Hattie E. Dodge, with colors Union down; spoke her and found her in a sinking condition; took off the crew, and at 4 P. M. she went down.

Schr. Oakes Ames, Edmunds, Virginia, with railroad ties to Slaght & Petty.

Schr. I. W. Hine, Lane, Providence.

Schr. W. L. Peck, Bunce, Providence.

Schr. Emma, Strange, Taunton.

Schr. F. G. Russell, ——, New-Haven.

Schr. Cetacain, Morris, Provincetown.

SAILED.—Schrs. Irene, E. Meserory, for Savannah, and B. N. Hawkins, for Charleston.

WIND—Sunset, heavy, N. W., clear.

#### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 15.—Arr. brig Constance, from Cienfuegos; schr. Harry White, from Fernandina.

The British schr. Maggie A. Smith, from St. John, N. B., for Boston, was abandoned when about forty miles from Cape Cod on the 13th inst., in a sinking condition. The crew were saved and brought to this port.

BOSTON, March 15.—Arr. steamers Oriental, from Savannah; Saxon, from Philadelphia.

Below, brig Stord, for Singapore, at anchor in Provincetown Harbor.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., March 15.—Arr. brig Chevoit, from Demerara, for Baltimore.

Passed in brig Emeline, from the West Indies, for Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 15.—Passed out, brig Echo and schr. Taylor, for the West Indies; brig R. M. Heslin, for Boston, and brig Dorchester, for Marseilles. The United States frigate Constellation is off Newport.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 15.—Ar. steam-ship Charleston, from New-York; schrs. Murover and Iona, from New-York. Sld. str. Virginia, from Philadelphia.

SAVANNAH, March 15.—Arr. bark Marufita, from Havana.

Cld. steam-ships Saragossa, for Baltimore, and Wyoming, for Philadelphia; bark Yuso, for Barcelona, and schrs. Lehman Blew and A. H. Edwards, for Philadelphia.

#### Disasters.

EASTPORT, Me., March 15.—The bark Sarah Sloane, Capt. Bath, from St. John March 8, for Cuba, loaded with hay and shooks, went ashore at Grand Manan on the 12th, and is a total loss. All hands were lost except one, who will die. All but one of the bodies of the crew have been recovered.

BELFAST, Me., March 15.—The steamer Katahdin and the tug Sanford remain shut up in the ice in Bucksport Narrows.

#### Miscellaneous.

Schr. Fanny K. Shaw, Avery, from Brunswick, Ga., which arrived 14th, is consigned (cargo yellow pine) to T. M. Mayhew & Co.—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

#### Spoken, &c.

Feb. 22, lat. 14 37, lon. 58 50, schr. Anadel, (Br.,) from Surinam, for Boston, 3 ds. out.

26th, lat. 21 15, lon. 62 10, schr. Francis G. Davis.

March 6, lat. 31 30 N., lon. 69 10, brig Joseph Howe, (of Halifax,) hence for Baracoa, 6 ds. out.

10th, lat. 34 25, lon. 68 10, bark Caribou, of and for Boston, from Liverpool, 63 ds. out.

March 14, off Absecum, bark Gertrude, from Cienfuegos, for New-York.

March 14, schr. E. B. Wheaton, hence for Jacksonville.

#### Foreign Ports.

At Para, Feb. 15, schrs. Frank Howard, Dermott, ldg. for New-York, and Sarah H. Reed, Reed, discg.

#### European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, March 15.—The Cunard steam-ship Palmyra, Capt. Browne, from Boston March 2, for Liverpool, arr. here at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

NO. 22 JOHN-ST. AND NO. 19 MAIDEN-LANE,

NOW OPENING A LARGE AND FRESH STOCK OF

FINE FRENCH CLOCKS,
BRONZES,
CABINETS OF GAMES,
LIQUOR CASES,
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